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The Solicitors' Journal.

LONDON, MARCH 2, 1878.

Notes for the Ensuing Week.

March 6.—Commission Day.—Lewis, Winchester, and Reading
Assizes.
" 7.— " Aylesbury Assizes.
" 9.— " Oxford Assizes.

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE AUTHOR of a paper on "Professional Appointments," read at the recent Bristol meeting of the Incorporated Law Society, ably urged the claims of solicitors to legal administrative appointments in the public service, and is appropriately rewarded by being himself one of the first solicitors who have been appointed to such posts since his paper was read. Mr. Charles John Follett, B.C.L., Oxon, who has become Solicitor to her Majesty's Customs, was admitted in Easter Term, 1864, and is a member of the Council of the Incorporated Law Society.

WE STATED a fortnight ago that, though we had no official intimation on the point, we had reason to believe that, with regard to deeds falling within the scope of *Madgett's case*, the Board of Inland Revenue had decided that, although the deed was not presented for stamping within a year of the date, actual payment of the penalty (to be refunded) would not be enforced. Such, we have good reason to believe, was the decision of the Board at the time our statement was made; but we are now informed that the Board have come to the conclusion that the law does not authorize such a course, and that deeds not presented within the year cannot be stamped except on payment of the penalty of £10; but during a limited period orders will be issued for the return of the penalties so paid.

WE ARE NOT SURPRISED that commercial members of the House of Commons should have availed themselves of the second reading of the Bar Education and Discipline Bill to lift up their voices against the system under which certain leaders of the common law bar receive fees for work which they do not perform, but we are both surprised and concerned at the way in which the complaints were met by some of the legal members. Sir Henry James and Mr. Cole seem to have vied with each other in the indignation with which they spoke of charges which "those only who had no practical knowledge or experience could bring forward." Unfortunately it is perfectly obvious that the knowledge and experience of commercial men on this matter is eminently practical, and was well expressed by Mr. D. Davies, who said he could tell the House he had paid thousands of pounds for legal services which had never been rendered. It is simply preposterous to deny the existence of the evil, and it is futile to attempt to palliate it by saying that members of the bar do not take work which they know they cannot perform. We believe that this is true of the majority of the leaders, but while it is satisfactory as regards the morality of the bar to know this, how does it lessen the hardship to the suitor? It is exactly the same to the suitor whether an eminent Q.C. fails to appear on a brief which he accepted knowing that he could not appear, or on a brief which he took thinking that

he might be able to appear. In each case alike the suitor loses his money without gaining the services he has paid for. Nor is Sir Henry James's plea, that it is impossible from the constitution of the courts that an advocate of eminence could absolutely undertake to be in a particular place, not named, at an hour which could not be fixed, any more relevant. No one dreams of suggesting that every advocate should absolutely undertake to appear on every brief, any more than that every physician should undertake to attend every patient who may send to him; but then the physician does not charge for visits never paid. The fact that an advocate cannot vie with Sir Boyle Roche's bird is no reason why he should retain fees he has not earned.

The present is not an opportune time for *non possumus* speeches such as those of Sir H. James and Mr. Cole. The simultaneous sittings at Guildhall and Westminster have seriously aggravated an evil already keenly felt, and if the leaders of the common law bar persist in refusing voluntarily to take any steps to remove the grievance complained of, they may find the object effected in spite of them. By their obstinacy they may help to pass some measure like that proposed by Mr. Norwood, which, as Sir H. Jackson once said in his pithy way, instead of saving a city for the sake of ten righteous men, would destroy the interests of a profession for the sake of ten unrighteous members of it.

PUBLIC ATTENTION has recently been directed to the occasional sittings of a divisional court consisting of three judges of the Queen's Bench Division. It will be remembered that the Lord Chief Justice not long ago announced that, for the purpose of hearing applications for new trials, the court would be composed of three judges, on the ground that the judge who tried the action ought to be present to give information and that two other judges ought to be present to prevent an equal division of opinion. It is, of course, within the competence of the president of any division, with proper concurrence, to make such an order, for the 17th section of the Appellate Jurisdiction Act, 1876, while providing that "divisional courts may be held for the transaction of any business which may for the time being be ordered by rules of court to be heard by a divisional court," adds that "such divisional court, when held, shall be constituted of two judges and no more, unless the president of the division to which such divisional court belongs, with the concurrence of the other judges of such division, is of opinion that such divisional court shall be constituted of a greater number than two, in which case such court may be constituted of such number as the president, with such concurrence as aforesaid, may think expedient." The rules (ord. 57A, r. 1) mention "applications for new trials" in the Queen's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer Divisions, "where the action has been tried by a jury," in the category of certain proceedings which "shall continue to be heard and determined before the divisional courts." But neither the statutes nor the rules single out applications for new trials or any other class of proceedings as being proper for the consideration of three judges. And in divisions other than the Queen's Bench Division it has, we believe, been the practice to reserve for a court of three questions of great importance, as was done in *Wilson v. Hatton* (25 W. R. 537, L. R. 2 Ex. D. 336), and as has been done in Revenue cases at the request of the Attorney-General. The present state of things, which leaves it to the judges to determine the strength of the court, is far from satisfactory, and, as we point out elsewhere, some step must be taken to end this and other matters of uncertainty connected with the common law divisions.

LORD MANSFIELD once expressed an opinion that practising solicitors were exempt from serving the office of high sheriff, by reason of the incompatibility of that

office with the discharge of their professional duties (see 4 Burr. 2115). In face of the fact that the under-sheriffs, who discharge all, or nearly all, the non-spectacular duties of the high sheriff, are practising solicitors the reason is somewhat inadequate, but its validity is not very likely to be disputed by the exempted class. It is worthy of note, however, that this year's list of sheriffs contains—we should imagine, probably, for the first time within living memory—the names of two well-known retired solicitors, both of whom have taken a prominent part in political life. The high sheriff of Buckinghamshire is Sir Philip Rose, of Rayners, near Wycombe, who was for thirty years a member of one of the largest firms of solicitors in Westminster, and four years ago received a baronetcy. The high sheriff of Cheshire is Mr. Philip Stapleton Humberston, of Glan-y-wern, many years a solicitor at Chester, and who represented his native city in Parliament from 1859 till 1865.

A REPLY by Mr. Cross to a question in the House of Commons seems to show that, in defiance of Lord Cairns' circular, reminding the county court judges that to act as private arbitrators was an infringement of the spirit of the provision that they should not practise, some of these judges have undertaken arbitrations. Mr. Cross stated that he was willing to lay on the table of the House a return from the county court judges showing the number of arbitrations which they had respectively undertaken during the years 1875, 1876, and 1877, if such return were moved for. We hope some member will avail himself of this offer.

WE HAVE RECEIVED a note from Mr. Munton with reference to our observations last week, in which he promises to favour us next week with the detailed information and explanations we suggested in reference to his letter to a daily journal on "defaulting lawyers."

The Committee of the Privy Council on Education have issued a new education code with an appendix of new articles and of all articles modified.

Another candidate for the office of Recorder of London has come forward in the person of Mr. Granville R. H. Somerset, Q.C., D.C.L., Recorder of Gloucester. Mr. Hugh Cowie will be a candidate for the Common Serjeantship should that office become vacant.

In a case of *Brown v. Clark*, in the Queen's Bench Division on Monday, it was stated by counsel that it was believed that since the decision in *Pontifex v. Severn* there had been no reference to an official referee, and it was doubted whether there ever would be another.

On Friday, in the House of Commons, Mr. Cross, in reply to Mr. F. Harrison, said he had no objection to lay on the table of the House a return from the county court judges showing the number of arbitrations which they had respectively undertaken during the years 1875, 1876, and 1877, if it were moved for. The rule laid down by the Lord Chancellor, he might add, was that no such arbitrations should be undertaken.

In an accident compensation case at Guildhall, on Friday week, the plaintiff frequently referred to a small note-book which he took from his pocket. The book appeared to contain a written account of the accident in the form of an address to the jury interspersed with remarks such as, "Take it easy," "Don't get flurried," "Take care," &c. These, the plaintiff said, were to act as warnings to him in giving his evidence. Mr. Serjeant Ballantine asked, What do the figures 1, 2, 3 mean? The plaintiff.—That means that I am to count three before answering any question that is put to me. Serjeant Ballantine.—There is also the expression, "Never mind him;" whom do you mean by "him?" The plaintiff.—That refers to you.

THE SINGLE JUDGE SYSTEM.

THE correspondence between the Lord Chancellor and the Lord Chief Justice, which we published this day fortnight, seems to us to merit very much more public attention than it has received. It may be that, just at this crisis, all other sounds are drowned in the clash of arms, all other considerations secondary to the question of peace or war, and that the neglect in question is only an instance of a novel acceptance of an ancient maxim. But we should have supposed that a discussion between the two highest dignitaries in the profession, involving at least one question of vital importance to our whole judicial system, would have excited a keen interest throughout the profession, however dulled the ear of the general public might have been. For the point arising out of this correspondence is no other than this—whether we are to continue and complete the development of the "one judge" system to which we have been in some sort committed by the legislation of 1874, or to retrace our steps in the direction of that older system which up to that time had prevailed in the superior courts of common law, and which for convenience we may call the "three judge system," though that term is far from a complete or accurate description of that somewhat complicated arrangement.

Those of our readers whose memory serves to recall the discussions of this question, before the Judicature Act was passed, in 1869, 1870, 1871, and 1873, will recollect that this journal never swerved from its preference for the three judge system, and was indeed one of the most strenuous of the advocates—unfortunately few—for the extension of that system to the Court of Chancery. We have always thought, and still think, that a single mind, however powerful, learned, and acute, is an unfit instrument for the determination of important questions, whether of fact or law; nay, that the very strongest judges are just those least qualified to sit alone, because those most likely to be led away by their own idiosyncrasy, and to impose "the mould of their own being" upon all the proceedings before them. Apart from the question of saving a few salaries, which experience shows to be a very doubtful saving on the whole, the only argument ever advanced in favour of the one judge system was that it was absurd to suppose that the common law judges were less competent than their brethren in equity to decide alone the questions arising before them, more especially having regard to the fact that the average importance to the parties of the questions arising in a chancery suit far exceeded the average amount at stake even in the higher classes of common law actions. And if it be assumed or admitted that the system which prevailed in Chancery prior to the commencement of the Judicature Act, and is still the rule in the Chancery Division of the High Court, works satisfactorily, there does not appear to be any sufficient answer to this argument. It is certainly not true that the actions in the common law divisions are, as a rule, of greater importance or complexity than those in the Chancery Division, still less that the judges in the latter are so far superior either in calibre or training to their common law brethren as to fit them for the discharge unaided of judicial functions with which the others might not be intrusted. It was evident, therefore, from the moment that public opinion was directed strongly to the anomaly in question, that one of two results must inevitably follow—either the common law system of courts composed of a plurality of judges to which all questions not reserved for the decision of a jury were immediately or ultimately referred, must be extended and applied *mutatis mutandis* to the Court of Chancery, notwithstanding—or rather *a fortiori* because of—the comparative rarity of the presence of juries in that court; or that system must be entirely swept away and every cause referred to the decision of a single judge, with or without a jury, as the case might be, but

without any judicial assistance or control, except such as might be afforded by the medium of appeal.

It would have been too much to expect that the framers of any of the successive Judicature Bills would at once accept and carry out to its logical consequences either of these alternatives. Such is not the course of English legislation. It was inevitable that the first enactments, at any rate, would halt between the two opinions, and that the completion of our judicial system as a symmetrical structure upon a uniform basis would be the work of several successive amendments. Indeed, it was eminently doubtful whether the reform, as at first projected, would be more than nominal; and we know that the belief that the Act would work no real alteration, not only prevailed among the judges themselves, but had not a little to do with disarming their opposition to its provisions. Still there were reasons, the importance of which could not be overlooked, which tended, from the outset, to determine the direction of the movement, as regards the particular point in question. The sole argument in favour of the one judge system was not only plausible, but difficult to answer publicly without seeming to cast a slur upon the chancery judges which would have been alike invidious and undeserved. The idea commended itself to those—like Sir William Harcourt and the editors of the daily papers—whose primary object was the reduction of arrears and delays, and whose principal idea of the means to that end was economy of judicial strength. The Bills were prepared and introduced by noble and learned lords, whose whole professional life had been passed in the Court of Chancery, and one of whom had been a Vice-Chancellor for more than fifteen years, and their only active critic—we cannot say opponent—was the present Lord Chancellor, himself naturally biased in the same direction; nay, even in the House of Commons (where, from the comparatively large number of common law barristers who have seats in that House, a different tendency might, perhaps, have been expected) the same influences prevailed, not only from the avowed hostility of Mr. Gladstone, then Prime Minister, to any increase in the number of judges, but from the fact—not, we believe, altogether accidental—that the practical charge of the Bill through that House was committed, not to the Attorney-General, in whose hands it nominally was, but to the Solicitor-General, Sir George Jessel, one of the most uncompromising advocates of the one judge system to be found in the whole profession. Nay, as if there had been a conspiracy of the fates to weaken the opposition to this tendency, the Lord Chief Justice, who was known to look with disfavour upon the proposal, had so far exhausted himself in his successful opposition to Lord Hatherley's Bill, that his voice was not even raised to criticise Lord Selborne's. The alterations made by the Act of 1873 in this direction were, however, but slight and tentative, and except in so far as they strengthened the single judge system in chancery, had but a modified effect upon the question; and but for the necessity for further legislation imposed by the revolution in public feeling excited by the very faulty constitution of the court of ultimate appeal created by that Act, the diverse systems might for some time longer have continued their anomalous existence. In the meantime the Act of 1875 restored, amid general approval, the three judgeships which had been prospectively abolished in 1873, but at the same time so weakened the composition of the Court of Appeal as to render it dependent upon the assistance of the *ex officio* members for the efficient discharge of its daily duties, and at the time when the Bill of 1876 was passing through Parliament this weakness was the most prominent as well as the most recent of the defects of the new arrangements. The proposals of the Bill for the remedy of this defect were entirely insufficient, based as they were upon an anxious desire to avoid anything like a permanent

increase in the number of the judges, and the whole question seemed to be on the point of being reduced to a dead lock when a *Deus ex machina* appeared in the form of Sir Henry James, who, in direct contradiction of his utterances on the same question in 1873 (before he had been in office), proposed to restore the reduction in the number of puisne judges effected by the Act of that year, and to compensate for their diminished number by a twofold increase in their individual functions, and out of the saving thus effected in the court of first instance to supply the deficiencies of the Court of Appeal. In the perplexity in which the whole question was then involved, and pressed by the paramount necessity of providing without further delay an efficient court of ultimate appeal, the Government accepted the bait, and by the Act of 1876 introduced for a totally different purpose) a great stride in the direction of the one judge system was undoubtedly accomplished. The fabric is, however, still incomplete, and the course of practice at Westminster has, as might have been anticipated, continued to drift in the opposite direction, so that there is little doubt that, in the absence of further legislation, the new system will be found to be no less anomalous than that which it has superseded.

At this moment, when we are still, as it were, in the midst of the stream, though certainly more than half way across, the voice of the Lord Chief Justice is raised calling us to retrace our steps, and to pause before we are irrevocably committed to a system which he deems faulty in principle and not by any means so practically effective as it is commonly supposed to be. We must defer to another opportunity the consideration of the only course which seem to be now practicable, merely premising that under no conceivable circumstances can it be reasonable to continue a system under which questions precisely similar are referred to the decision of one, two, or three judges, under arrangements which make it in many cases a mere matter of haphazard how the court shall be composed.

Reviews.

MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE.

LECTURES ON MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE. By FRANCIS OGSTON, M.D., Professor of Medical Jurisprudence in the University of Aberdeen. Edited by FRANCIS OGSTON, jun., M.D. J. & A. Churchill.

These lectures are primarily intended for practitioners in Scotland, and are specially adapted to the legal procedure there, but of course on most of the subjects discussed the information given is more generally serviceable. The authors give some account of the legal forms in use in England and other countries, where these differ from those of Scotland. The short account of English criminal practice, given at p. 6, needs considerable correction, and the authors would do well to submit it to the revision of some English lawyer. In other respects the book is very satisfactory, and practitioners in this country may with advantage place it on their shelves by the side of Taylor. The authors treat with great care and clearness the various topics connected with medical jurisprudence; but the characteristic of the book seems to be the eminently practical way in which they deal with their subject, and the candour with which they discuss moot points. As an instance of the latter quality, we may refer to the remarks on the medical and legal tests of insanity at p. 319. The book contains the results of the most recent research. Thus, with regard to the question of the possibility of the disappearance of a scar, which was so much discussed in the Tichborne case, the authors refer to the investigations of Caspar in Germany, and Hutin and Tardieu in France, from which it appears that on about eleven per cent. of persons tattooed or otherwise marked the marks had become in time effaced.

"The whole of the lecture which treats of this subject is most interesting and valuable—see, for instance, the discussion on pp. 62, 63 as to identification by the examination and measurement of footprints; and of the whole book we can say that it gives a very clear and practical summary of the most recent views in medical jurisprudence.

BILLS OF COSTS.

GUIDE TO THE PREPARATION OF BILLS OF COSTS, &c., &c.
By a Bill Clerk (JAMES DALTON). Sixth edition.
Waterlow & Sons (Limited).

Many additions have been made to this work in the present edition, and it now contains considerably over a hundred precedents, embracing not only the usual common law and chancery forms of bills, but also precedents in admiralty and probate actions; probate non-contentious business and divorce precedents; also precedents of bills on appeals to the House of Lords, some good conveyancing precedents, and many bankruptcy precedents. These last are not quite so carefully prepared as they might be, and seem to show some want of knowledge of bankruptcy practice. The list of charges for House of Lords Parliamentary agents, attorneys, solicitors, and others, at page 257 *et seq.*, will be useful, and costs and charges in county courts are very fully treated. There is a considerable amount of (perhaps unavoidable) repetition, and the book needs careful revision. Instances occur here and there of incorrect charges; it does not by any means follow that because a precedent is taken from a taxed bill it is necessarily a good precedent. The author must be aware that some cost clerks have much delight in "trying it on" with the taxing-masters, and not unfrequently the master, in the hurry of a taxation, allows, or omits to tax off, most unwarrantable items. On the whole, however, we think the book will be found a useful "guide to the preparation of bills of costs."

General Correspondence.

HADGETT'S CASE AND THE INLAND REVENUE AUTHORITIES.

[To the Editor of the Solicitors' Journal.]

Sir,—After my letter in your last number I did not purpose trespassing upon your space again with reference to this matter.

But, in your number for February 16, you intimate your belief that, with regard to instruments presented for stamping with the second stamp, and which were dated beyond the year back, the commissioners, while requiring a more formal procedure than in the case of instruments dated within a year, would yet forego actual payment of the penalty. I can say of my own knowledge that such at first was the intention (the commissioners purposing adopting a *pro forma* proceeding of requiring a receipt for the penalty as though paid, and having the deed marked accordingly, to keep within the letter of the Stamp Act), which would have saved delay and trouble. But I can now say that they have definitively decided *not* to adopt this reasonable course with instruments dated more than a year back, but to require payment of the penalty, although afterwards repaying it.

While in my first letter (in your number for January 19) I ventured to express the opinion that it hardly needed the decision in *Hadgett's case* to make clear that the two duties were payable under the Act, I am, nevertheless, of opinion that, under the circumstances of the case as it now stands, the course the commissioners have decided to adopt will fairly lay them open to a charge of leaning to officialism rather than to common sense and

expediency, and I am persuaded such a course is not in the interest of the Stamp Revenue.

VERITAS.

Feb. 27.

COMMISSIONERS TO ADMINISTER OATHS.

[To the Editor of the Solicitors' Journal.]

Sir,—Perhaps it may be desirable to call some further attention to the subject of the note on the recent case of *The Duke of Northumberland v. Todd*, in last week's number of the *Solicitors' Journal*, as, from the explanation by Vice-Chancellor Wood in *Foster v. Harvey*, there referred to, it would appear that "it was the duty of the person who administered the oath to explain the meaning of the affidavit to the witness." Is there not some misapprehension as to this? It is the universal practice for the commissioner to simply administer the oath, without reference to the contents of the affidavit, and the fee allowed him for so doing surely manifests that it is no part of his duty to explain the meaning of an affidavit to the witness.

161, Piccadilly, Feb. 28.

HENRY M. DALSTON.

[We quoted the words of the Vice-Chancellor Ed. S. J.]

AGREEMENT IN WRITING WITH CLIENT UNDER SECTION 4 OF THE SOLICITORS ACT, 1870.

In a matter of *In re Fernandes and Gill*, before the Master of the Rolls, on the 22nd ult., an important question arose as to what constitutes an agreement in writing between solicitors and their client within the 4th section of the Solicitors Act, 1870. According to that section it will be remembered "a solicitor may make an agreement in writing with his client respecting the amount and manner of payment for the whole or any part of any past or future services, fees, charges, or disbursements in respect of business done or to be done by such solicitor, whether as a solicitor or as an advocate or conveyancer, either by a gross sum or by commission, or percentage, or by salary, or otherwise, and either at the same or a greater or at a less rate as or than the rate at which he would otherwise be entitled to be remunerated, subject to the provisions and conditions" contained in the Act. On an application for an attachment against two solicitors for non-delivery of their bills of costs under the common order, the solicitors contended that they had retained a sum of £500 in respect of the business transacted under "an agreement in writing" with their client, and that they were not liable to deliver their bills of costs. They made out their agreement in writing as follows:—It appears that they had obtained an advance of £21,000 for their client on mortgage of some real estate. Various out-standing mortgages were to be paid off out of this sum, and the balance handed over to the client, and they alleged that if this were done they were to have £500 for their trouble and costs. On the completion of the new mortgage the solicitors paid in the client's balance to his bank, and, on the 15th of June, 1875, sent him a statement of account showing how this balance had been arrived at, in which statement the following item occurred:—"Our costs, up to this date, £500." At the same time they sent him a letter as follows:—"We enclose statement of account, and have this day paid the money to your credit at your bankers." On the 6th of September, 1875, the client called at the solicitors' offices and signed the following memorandum at the foot of the account in their ledger:—"1875. Sept. 6.—I have examined the above account and find the same correct." It was argued for the solicitors that the account and letter signed by them, and the client's note in their ledger signed by him, constituted an agreement within the section, and that it was not necessary that the agreement should be in one document; if the court, looking at the various writings that had passed, could make out the agreement, that would be sufficient. Reference was made to the cases under the Statute of Frauds. The Master of the Rolls said that the object of passing the Solicitors Act, 1870, was to do

away with the anomaly which then existed of a solicitor being unable to agree with his client to take anything more or less than the ordinary charge. At that time, even if a client agreed to pay his solicitor a gross sum by way of remuneration, still he could subsequently disregard the agreement on the ground that it could not be entered into. The intention of the Legislature was to alter this, and by the Act the solicitor was to be allowed to receive something that he would not otherwise have been entitled to, and one mode of remuneration was to be substituted for another. In his opinion the way in which that was to be done was by an agreement in writing made in a deliberate manner, showing clearly what the client was to pay. As to the decisions under the Statute of Frauds they were scarcely applicable, and many of the older decisions he could not reconcile, and they would probably not be followed at the present time, being rather illustrations of the astuteness of tribunals to make out agreements than decisions as to whether a particular document was an agreement or not. He was of opinion that, as to the above provision of the Solicitors Act, the Legislature intended that it should be carried out so as to make solicitors act fairly with clients and *vice versa*, and that any agreement between them should be such as any reasonable man could understand. Under the circumstances he did not think that what had happened in this case came within the provision, and the solicitors would have six weeks to deliver their bills of costs.

Cases of the Week.

SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE — DIVISIBLE AGREEMENT — AGREEMENT IN PART ULTRA VIRES — PERFORMANCE OF PART.

—On the 23rd of February the Court of Appeal (James, Baggallay, and Thesiger, L.J.J.) affirmed the decision of Fry, J., in the case of *The Odessa Tramways Company v. Mendel* (noted 21 SOLICITORS' JOURNAL, p. 650). By the articles of association of the company the directors were prohibited from issuing shares at a discount. On the 4th of January, 1876, the directors, on behalf of the company, entered into a written agreement with the defendant, by which he agreed to subscribe for 2,000 shares at £10 each in the company, which were to be taken up and paid for by him in full in such numbers and at such times as should be required for the purposes of the company; and, in consideration of his doing so, the company agreed to give him the option of subscribing for 15,000 shares at par, to be exercised within a fixed time. On the same day the directors by letter agreed with the defendant to pay him £4,000, in consideration of services rendered by him in connection with the company. This sum was to be paid by means of bills drawn by him upon the company, and accepted by them, the bills to be payable twelve months after date, and to be dated upon the day on which he should have paid in full for the 2,000 shares. His name was entered upon the company's register of shareholders for 2,000 shares, but when, in March, 1876, the directors called upon him to pay up 1,000 of the shares in full, he repudiated the agreement. The action was then brought to enforce specific performance. The defence was that the agreement to take the shares and the agreement for the payment of the £4,000 were really only one agreement for the issue of the shares at a discount. The defendant said that he had not in fact rendered any services to the company, and that the agreement was divided into two in order to evade the provision of the articles that the shares should not be issued at a discount. It was *ultra vires*, and the court could not enforce the performance of any part of it. Fry, J., said that the defence amounted to this, that the defendant had colluded with the agents of the company to defraud the company. He could not, therefore, be heard to say that the two agreements were one in order to make void an agreement which was, *ex facie*, a legal one. The company were entitled to take the defendant at his word, and to enforce against him that agreement, which was, *ex facie*, legal. Specific performance must, therefore, be decreed. And his lordship said that the same result followed from the principle laid down in *Wilkinson v. Clements* (30 W. R. 90, L. R. 8 Ch. 96), that, where the parties to an agreement have contemplated a piecemeal performance of it, the

court will enforce the performance in that way. The result would probably be that the defendant could not enforce the payment of the £4,000 by the company. This decision was affirmed by the Court of Appeal upon the same grounds.

CONTRACT TO DEDICATE RIGHT OF WAY—PURCHASER FOR VALUE WITHOUT NOTICE.—In a case of *The Attorney-General v. Biphosphated Guano Company*, decided by Fry, J., on the 23rd of February, an information was filed by the Attorney-General, at the relation of the vestry clerk of a parish, who was also plaintiff, to restrain the defendant from obstructing the public in the free use of a road across the defendants' land, which, it was alleged, their predecessors had agreed to dedicate to the public. The vestry had, in December, 1874, given their consent to an application made to them by Captain Blakely, the then occupier of the land under an agreement for a lease by the trustees of Morden College, for the diversion of a public footway across the land, subject to a new road which he had proposed to make and throw open to the public being made and thrown open accordingly, and to his also making a new footway in substitution for the old one. Captain Blakely made the new road and the diverted footway, and threw open the former to the public, by whom it was used to a certain extent. After this had been done the trustees of Morden College executed a lease of the land to Captain Blakely, in which the demised property was described as "all that piece of land, &c., as the same is more particularly delineated and described in the plan drawn in the margin hereof," and the land was demised "subject to the existing rights of way over the said land." In the plan the new road was shown, but it was marked with the words "private road." Blakely afterwards assigned the lease to persons who had no notice of the agreement with the vestry or of the existence of the right of way, except such notice as was given by the lease itself, and actual inspection of the property; and, after various assignments, the property became vested in the defendants. Fry, J., held, upon the evidence, that there had been no actual dedication of the road to the public, and there was nothing in the appearance of the road or in the nature of its user by the public to give notice to any person inspecting it of the existence of a public right of way. And he held that the defendants were entitled to say that they were purchasers for value of the property without any notice of the agreement, or of the right of way. But for the plan annexed to the lease, Blakely's assignees would have been bound to inquire what were the existing rights of way over the property. But the plan was, in itself, an answer to the inquiry, so far as the new road was concerned, and amounted to a representation that the new road was a private one, and that no one but the owner of the property had any right of way over it. The assignees of the lease from Blakely were consequently purchasers for value without notice of the agreement or of the right of way, and any purchaser from them was, even if he had express notice of the agreement, in the same position as they were. For otherwise a purchaser for value without notice could not pass on to his assignee as good a title as he had acquired himself, and thus his rights would be diminished. Judgment was therefore given for the defendants.

PRACTICE—EXTENSION OF TIME FOR APPEALING—ORD.

58, r. 15.—The case of *McAndrew v. Barker*, 26 W. R. 317 (noted ante, p. 281), came again before the Court of Appeal, on the 27th of February, upon an application to extend the time for appealing from an order made by the Master of the Rolls, upon the trial of an interpleader issue, which the Court of Appeal held to be an interlocutory order, dismissing the appeal on the ground that it had not been brought within twenty-one days. An extension of the time was asked for on the ground that there had been a misapprehension of the practice of the court as to what were interlocutory orders, and that, as the practice was new, there was good ground for indulgence. The court (Jessel, M.R., and James and Baggallay, L.J.J.) refused the application, James, L.J., observing that the court had no discretion to deprive a litigant of the right given to him by the general orders of the court. On the expiration of the time limited for appealing he had a vested right to retain the decision in his favour, unless there had been anything in the conduct of his opponent which gave rise to an equity to extend the time.

PRACTICE—EXTENSION OF TIME FOR APPEALING—ENTRY OF APPEAL—ORD. 58. RR. 8, 15.—In the case of *In re Mansel* (noted ante, p. 335), application was made on the 27th of February to the Court of Appeal for an extension of the time for setting down an appeal. The order appealed from (an interlocutory one) was made on the 24th of January. The notice of appeal was served on the 14th of February, and it stated that a motion would be made to the court on the 18th of February, or so soon thereafter as counsel could be heard, to discharge the Vice-Chancellor's order. The 18th of February was a Monday. The next ordinary day for the hearing of appeals from interlocutory orders was Wednesday, the 20th of February. The appeal was entered on the 19th of February. On the 20th of February it was in the list for hearing, but the court held that it must be dismissed on the ground that it had been entered too late, following the rule laid down in *In re The National Funds Assurance Company* (25 W. R. 151, L. R. 4 Ch. D. 305) that, "an appeal must be entered before the day mentioned in the notice of appeal for the hearing, or if that day happens to be in a vacation when the office is closed, then before the next day of the sitting of the court, otherwise the respondent will be entitled to have the appeal motion dismissed as an abandoned motion, although the notice of appeal was given in time." The court, however, gave leave to serve a notice of motion to extend the time. This motion came on to be heard on the 27th of February (before Jessel, M.R., and James and Baggallay, L.J.J.). In support of the application it was said that the solicitor's clerk who drew the notice of appeal had made a mistake as to the meaning of one of the rules, and had misapprehended the effect of the decision in *In re The National Funds Assurance Company*, and it was contended that the facts of that case were entirely distinguishable from those of *In re Mansel*. The clerk had given the notice for the 18th of February, because he supposed that rule 4 of order 58, which says that the notice of appeal from an interlocutory order must be a four days' notice, meant four days, neither more nor less, and not a notice of not less than four days. If the notice had been given for the 20th of February the entry of the appeal would have been in time. And in *In re National Funds Assurance Company*, two days appointed for hearing of appeal motions had been allowed to elapse before the appeal was entered; in the present case no such day had been allowed to elapse; on the contrary, the appeal came into the paper on the first possible day after the service of the notice. Moreover, the language of Brett, L.J., in *In re The National Funds Assurance Company*, showed that his judgment was based upon a consideration of the old practice of the Court of Chancery with regard to abandoned motions, and under that practice a motion could not have been treated as abandoned when the counsel moving it was present in court to move on the first motion day after the notice of motion had been given. At any rate, the judgment of Brett, L.J., might easily have led to a mistake as to the application of the rule laid down in that case, and there was sufficient reason for granting the indulgence asked for. The court, however, refused the application. Jessel, M.R., said that a decision of the Court of Appeal on a point of practice is binding on that court, however constituted, for ever afterwards. The rule laid down in *In re The National Funds Assurance Company* was distinct and unmistakable. It was accurately expressed in the head note (L. R. 4 Ch. D. 305), which was justified by the judgments of James, L.J., and Brett, L.J.; and Baggallay, L.J., did not really differ in the way in which he laid down the rule. The only question was whether any good reason had been shown for granting an indulgence, and the only reason assigned was that the solicitor's clerk had mistaken the meaning of the rules. If that reason was admitted, the rules might as well be repealed altogether. The other side had nothing to do with the clerk's mistake. They had a right to say, The rules of the court give us a title to the order which has been made, unless it is appealed from within the time fixed by the rules. A mistake made by the clerk of the solicitor of one party was no reason for taking away any of the rights of the other party.

SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE—LEASE—BREACH OF COVENANT—DAMAGES—ACT OF GOD—ALTERATION OF LAW.—In a case of *Newby v. Sharpe*, heard by the Court of Appeal on the 25th of February, the action was brought to compel the

defendant to perform the covenants contained in a lease which he had granted to the plaintiff. The defendant had granted to the plaintiff a lease for three years, from the 12th of April, 1875, of the basement of a warehouse for the storing of cartridges, and had covenanted to keep the premises in fit and proper repair and condition, so that the same might be available for storing cartridges; to keep a proper storekeeper, and to receive and take care of cartridges; and there was a covenant for quiet enjoyment. At the date of the lease the defendant had let other parts of the warehouse for the storage of gunpowder. On the 1st of January, 1876, the Explosives Act, 1875 (which had not been passed at the date of the lease, though a Bill had been introduced into Parliament) came into operation, and it prohibited the storage in the same building of gunpowder and other explosives, except by special licence from the Secretary of State for the Home Department. After this the defendant removed from the premises some cartridges which the plaintiff had already stored there, and when the plaintiff gave him notice of his intention to send other cartridges to be stored, he replied that the space leased to the plaintiff was at his disposal, but that, looking to the liability to serious penalties under the Act, he should be obliged to report the matter to the Government inspector. The action was then brought for an injunction and damages. Fry, J., held that the defendant had, in effect, refused to receive the plaintiff's cartridges, and that he had broken both the covenant for quiet enjoyment, and the covenant to keep the premises in a condition available for storing cartridges. He thought the principle of those cases in which it has been held that a contracting party is not released from his contract by an act of God applied. And he accorded the defendant £600 damages. The Court of Appeal (James, Baggallay, and Thesiger, L.J.J.) were of opinion that the covenants had not been broken. There had been no eviction and no breach of the covenant for quiet enjoyment. And the covenant to keep the premises in proper condition merely applied to their physical condition, and did not oblige the defendant to obtain a licence from the Home Secretary. There had been no refusal by the defendant to receive the cartridges, and whatever damage the plaintiff had sustained had resulted from the act of the Legislature. Judgment was therefore given for the defendant, with costs.

PLEADING—SET-OFF—COUNTER-CLAIM—ORD. 19, RR. 3, 10—WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS—DAMAGES.—An action of *Law v. Patterson*, which was tried by Fry, J., on the 25th of February, was brought to take the accounts of a partnership between the plaintiff and the defendants. Immediately after the issue of the writ the plaintiff applied for and obtained a writ of *ne exeat regno* against the defendant Patterson, marked for £280. Patterson was arrested, and to obtain his discharge he paid the £280 into court in the action. In his statement of defence he alleged that the writ of *ne exeat* had been improperly obtained, and that he had sustained damage by its issue and by his arrest, for which the plaintiff ought to be ordered to pay him damages. And, in another paragraph of the defence, he claimed "to set-off the amount which shall be ordered to be paid to him by the plaintiff, either under the undertaking as to damages contained in the said order or otherwise, against any amount which may in this action be found to be due to the plaintiff." This paragraph was not headed as a counter-claim, but was numbered consecutively as one of the paragraphs of the statement of defence. It was contended that this was not a proper counter-claim under the above rules, and the decision of Fry, J., in *Croves v. Barnicot* (25 W. R. 759, L. R. 6 Ch. D. 753) was relied upon. Fry, J., held that the pleading was sufficient. It was then objected that, inasmuch as the defendant had not moved to discharge the writ, but had by paying the money submitted to it, he could not now be heard to say that it had been improperly obtained. To this it was answered that the defendant had paid the money merely for the purpose of obtaining his release from prison, and that every question, including the regularity of the order for the writ, was still open to him. Fry, J., however, held that, as the defendant had not moved to discharge the writ, it must be taken to have been properly issued, and therefore the defendant was not entitled to any damages by reason of its issue or of his arrest.

ACTION TO ASCERTAIN BOUNDARIES—LANDLORD AND TENANT—JURISDICTION—FORM OF ORDER—INQUIRY.—An action of *Spike v. Harding*, which was tried by Fry, J., on the 25th of February, was brought to ascertain the boundaries between land of which the defendants were the owners in fee, and land of which the plaintiffs were the owners in fee, but of which the defendants were in occupation, under a lease for a term of 500 years granted by the plaintiffs' predecessor in title to the defendants' predecessor in title. The original lessee had thrown down a bank and filled up a ditch which had adjoined the boundary, and there was a dispute between the plaintiffs and the defendants whether the ditch had stood on the plaintiffs' or on the defendants' side of the bank, and consequently whether the site of the ditch and the bank belonged to the defendants or to the plaintiffs. The question was raised whether the court had jurisdiction to ascertain the boundaries between the properties of a landlord and tenant during the existence of the term, or whether the jurisdiction only arose at the end of the term. Though no authority precisely in point was adduced (*Willis v. Parkinson*, 2 Mer. 507, was cited, but in that case the order was made by consent), Fry, J., held that, on principle, the jurisdiction must exist. As Lord Eldon said, in *Attorney-General v. Fullerton*, 2 V. & B. 264, "a tenant contracts, among other obligations resulting from that relation, to keep distinct from his own property during his tenancy, and to leave clearly distinct at the end of it, his landlord's property not in any way confounded with his own. This is, therefore, a common equity: that a tenant, having put his landlord's property and his own together for his own convenience, in order to make the most of it during his tenancy, is bound at the end of the term to render up specifically the landlord's land; and, if he cannot, that a commission shall issue from a court of equity, to inquire what were the lands of the landlord." If, therefore, through the fault of the tenant the boundaries were confused, the court must have jurisdiction to ascertain them, although the term was still in existence. And, at the desire of the parties, his lordship, following the modern practice in partition actions, instead of directing a commission to issue, ordered a reference to chambers to ascertain the boundaries, adjourning the further consideration of the action, and reserving the costs.

NOTICE OF TRIAL—ORD. 36, R. 8—APPENDIX B, FORM NO. 14.—At the trial of an action of *Harris v. Gamble*, before Fry, J., on the 28th of January the defendant Gamble did not appear, and judgment was given against him, upon production of an affidavit of service of notice of trial upon him. The registrar afterwards refused to draw up the judgment, on the ground that the notice of trial which had been served was not in the proper form. The action was marked with the name of Vice-Chancellor Hall, and was afterwards transferred to Fry, J., for trial. The notice of trial, which was served before the transfer, was headed, "In the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, Vice-Chancellor Hall," and with the title of the action, and proceeded thus—"Take notice of trial of this action by a judge in Middlesex, for the 17th of September, 1877." The registrar was of opinion that the notice ought to have been for trial "by Vice-Chancellor Hall, at Lincoln's-inn." On the 26th of February, application was made to Fry, J., who held that the notice was sufficient, and directed the judgment to be drawn up.

On Tuesday, in the House of Commons, Mr. Rathbone presented a petition from the Incorporated Law Society of Liverpool, against the County Courts Jurisdiction Bill.

The Lord Chancellor has appointed Sir James Fitzjames Stephen, Q.C., a Commissioner on the Western Circuit in place of the Lord Chief Baron, whose continued indisposition prevents him from going as arranged. Mr. Justice Grove is the other judge on this circuit.

It is announced that Mr. Justice Fry will rise on Tuesday next for a week; that the Master of the Rolls will sit in the Rolls Court on Wednesday next (March 6); that the Vice-Chancellor Sir J. Bacon will not sit in court until Thursday next, and will not sit in Bankruptcy on Monday; Vice-Chancellor Sir R. Malins rose yesterday for a week; and the Court of Appeal will not sit until Friday next.

Societies.

LAW STUDENTS' DEBATING SOCIETY.

At the usual weekly meeting of this society, held at the Law Institution, Chancery-lane, on Tuesday evening last, Mr. James W. Mills in the chair, the question appointed for the evening's discussion was:—"Is the law of primogeniture beneficial?" Mr. G. H. Radford, LL.B., opened the debate, supporting the negative, and was followed by Mr. Lloyd Jones, Mr. Bird, and Mr. Barry, who maintained the affirmative. After a long discussion, in which the benefits to a landowner's tenants and the hardship likely to be felt by the family if an owner of land died intestate were fully shown, and the opinion of the leading writers on the subject and the laws of foreign nations had been brought forward, and the subject had been thoroughly discussed from its social and political points of view, on the question being put to the meeting the votes were equal, and the question was decided in the affirmative by the casting vote of the chairman.

UNITED LAW STUDENTS' SOCIETY.

The usual weekly meeting of the society was held at Clement's-inn Hall, on Wednesday last, under the presidency of Mr. E. H. Pickersgill. The following question formed the subject for the evening's discussion:—"That the continued refusal of the Benchers of the Inns of Court to grant to solicitors greater facilities for passing to the other branch of the profession is to be condemned." Mr. J. S. Rubinstein opened the affirmative of the debate and was supported by Messrs. Moyle, Spokes, Brynmor Jones, Archibald, and others. Messrs. Ashton, Cross, Stuart, Wortley, and Shirley-Shirley opposed the motion, which, after an able summing-up from the chairman, was decided in the affirmative by a large majority.

LEEDS LAW STUDENTS' SOCIETY.

A meeting of this society was held on Monday last, when Mr. Thomas Dalton, solicitor, took the chair. The question for discussion was "That the Church of England be Disestablished and Disendowed," which Mr. Calvert supported in the affirmative and Mr. Dyson in the negative. Nearly all the members present spoke on the subject, and a long and interesting discussion was the result. The chairman having summed up, the question was put to the meeting and decided in the negative by a majority of three. A vote of thanks to the chairman concluded the meeting.

SHEFFIELD DISTRICT INCORPORATED LAW SOCIETY.

The third annual general meeting of the society was held at the rooms, Aldine-court, High-street, Sheffield, on Monday, the 25th ult. There were present Messrs. Addy, Bagshawe, A. J. Binney, J. Binney, A. S. Binney, Bramley, Branson, Brown, J. Chambers, J. C. Clegg, Coombe, Dust, W. B. Esam, W. Fretton, B. Greaves, Hughes, Ibbotson, Newbould, Pye-Smith, Simpson, Styling, B. Wake, W. Wake, G. E. Webster, Wheat, and A. Wightman.

Mr. W. Wake took the chair.

The report, as printed, having been taken as read, it was resolved:

- 1.—That the report, presented by the committee, be received, confirmed, and adopted.
- 2.—That the accounts of Mr. Broomhead, the treasurer for the past year, as printed, be approved and passed, and that the thanks of the society be given to him for his services.
- 3.—That the cordial thanks of this meeting be given to Mr. Bramley, the secretary, for his services during the past year.
- 4.—That Mr. W. Wake be re-elected the President, Mr. Wm. Smith be re-elected the vice-president, Mr. Broomhead be re-elected the treasurer, and Mr. Bramley be re-elected the secretary of this society.

- 5.—That the following gentlemen be hereby appointed to act with the officers mentioned in the last resolution as the committee for the ensuing year, namely, Messrs. T. W. Badger (Rotherham), Bagshawe, W. B. Esam, W. Fretson, Oxley (Rotherham), J. Shipton (Chesterfield), C. E. Vickers, B. Wake, G. E. Webster, Wheat, and A. Wightman.
- 6.—That in view of the large accession of members from Rotherham and Chesterfield, it is desirable to increase the number of committee-men, other than the officials, to 15; and the committee are requested to take the necessary steps under the articles to carry out this change.
- 7.—That Messrs. Watson and Newbould be appointed the auditors of the society for the ensuing year.
- 8.—That the thanks of the society be given to A. J. Mundella, Esq. M.P., for his attention to the matters laid before him by the committee, and for prints of the more important Bills brought into Parliament during the last session, which he has forwarded to the committee.
- 9.—That this society is of opinion that it is most desirable, on public grounds, that civil causes should be tried at the winter assizes, now held at Leeds towards the close of each year, under the Winter Assizes Act; and the committee are requested to confer with other Yorkshire Law Societies and the county and borough members, and take such other steps as they may think likely to bring about an alteration in the present course of proceedings.
- 10.—That the accommodation at present provided for solicitors and witnesses attending Leeds Assizes is totally inadequate, and that the attention of the Leeds Corporation be called to the great necessity for an alteration in this respect.
- 11.—That in order to celebrate the formation of the society, and the accession of 110 members within thirty months thereafter, a dinner be held, and that the committee now elected make the necessary arrangements, having power for this object to add to their number, and to issue invitations to other than members.
- 12.—That this society cordially approves of the clause which Mr. Gregory, M.P., intends to propose for insertion in the Bar Discipline Bill to allow solicitors of five years standing to be at once called to the bar on being struck off the roll of solicitors and passing the bar examination, and trusts that it will become law during the present session.
- 13.—That the annual meeting be in future held on such day in February as the committee may from time to time select.
- 14.—That the thanks of the meeting be given to the chairman for presiding.

The report of the committee, after stating that the number of members has increased since the last general meeting from 76 to 110, refers to the following matters of general interest:—

Conveyancing Charges.—It was the subject of regret in the last report that the committee were unable to announce any step taken by the Lord Chancellor with respect to sanctioning a legal scale of conveyancing charges further than to report that he had the matter under his consideration. As no progress seemed to be made, your committee deemed it advisable to revise the scale that had been for some time in partial use in Sheffield and the neighbourhood, and after several meetings, they, in June, 1877, issued to the members a scale of commission in the cases of sales, purchases, mortgages, and building leases, and recommended it for general adoption by members of the society, in all cases where a commission scale could be properly employed.

Some few complaints have been made of the operation of the scale, but your committee find, on the other hand, that it has much been used, and that on the whole it has worked satisfactorily in ordinary cases.

Anti-Alienation Clauses in Leases.—Much of the time of the committee during this year has been occupied in the consideration of the clauses referring to the restraint on alienation contained in building and other leases, and, in

particular those granted by the Duke of Norfolk and his predecessors, and much correspondence has ensued between the duke's advisers and the committee. It is satisfactory to be able to announce that the main difficulties connected with the removal of the clause have been overcome; and there is very little difference between the duke's advisers and the committee as to the other parts of the duke's leases, and it is hoped your committee will be able to bring the matter to a satisfactory conclusion at an early day.

Fire Insurance.—The last report called attention to the objections to two clauses usually contained in fire insurance policies, and pointed out the difficulties that might arise in consequence of the use of such clauses. It was known that an appeal in a case, *London, Liverpool, and Globe Insurance Company v. North British Insurance Company*, decided by the Master of the Rolls in favour of the more liberal interpretation of the clauses in the fire policies, was pending. The Court of Appeal upheld the decision of the Master of the Rolls, and both decisions may be referred to with advantage. The result of this decision is that the clauses are held to refer to an insurance of the same interest in the property, and not an insurance of the same property, and though it appeared to the committee that the judges had somewhat strained the literal meaning of the clauses to arrive at a sensible and just decision, yet they cannot doubt the case will have its effect. It has been stated that the North British Office has omitted from its new policies the two objectionable clauses.

Articled Clerks.—Your committee suggest that a list of articulated clerks, with the dates when and the terms for which they were articulated, should be made out and hung up in the library.

The question of a return of part of the premium should the master die during the term was considered by the committee, who passed a resolution to the following effect:—"That in the opinion of this committee some return of the premium paid on the articles of clerkship should be made when the principal dies within the first three years of the term and such provision may be inserted in the articles." In the case that prompted the inquiry it was thought well that the proportion should be as follows:—One-half to be returned if the principal died within the first year, one-third if within the second, and one-fourth if within the third.

An appendix contains the following decisions upon conveyancing points:—

18th of May, 1877.—The committee recommend that the vendor should covenant to produce succession duty accounts, where he retains them on the ground that they relate to other property. That in such case he should furnish at his own expense a full copy of so much of the account as relates to the property sold. That where an account relates exclusively to the property sold, the vendor should hand it over to the purchaser.

That where a deed is covenanted to be produced, a mention of the covenant should be by the vendor indorsed on it.

15th of June, 1877.—The following question from the Bristol Law Society having been received—"Upon the out and out sale of a plot of land (part of a building estate) subject to building and other covenants, stated *seriatim* in a contract—Is it improper, from a professional point of view, for the vendor's solicitor to claim the preparation of the conveyance?"—It was resolved:—

"That the secretary inform the Bristol Law Society that such course as is mentioned in the question would, in the opinion of this committee, be improper."

15th of November, 1877.—On the consideration of the following question:—

"If the vendor's solicitor files certificate of acknowledgment of married woman, who should procure office copy, and at whose expense?"—

"Resolved—That the vendor's solicitor should file the certificate and get office copy at his own expense, and forward such copy to the purchaser's solicitor."

14th of December, 1877.—The question of charging for a duplicate of a contract on a sale by auction having been raised,

"Resolved—That the vendor's solicitor should furnish to the purchaser, or his solicitor, a duplicate of the contract, duly stamped, without any cost to the purchaser."

MANCHESTER INCORPORATED LAW ASSOCIATION.

The annual general meeting of the members of this association was held on Monday, the 21st of January, at their rooms, Cross-street-chambers, Cross-street, when an account of the receipts and disbursements (previously audited by two of the members) was submitted and passed, and the officers and committee were elected for the ensuing year.

The proceedings of this society for the last year were stated in a report, which was read by the honorary secretary, and unanimously adopted, and from which we make the following extracts:—

After stating that the treasurer's accounts for the past year show a balance in hand of £110 14s. 6d., and noting several of the statutes of the last session, the report refers to assize arrangements in Lancashire. Early in the year the Lord Chancellor having consented to receive a deputation on the subject of additional assize sittings in Lancashire, a deputation from your association joined one from the Incorporated Law Society of Liverpool in waiting on his lordship on the 21st of March. The Chancellor of the Exchequer and the Home Secretary were present, with the Lord Chancellor. Sir Thomas Bazley, bart., and Mr. Birley attended as members for Manchester, and Mr. Bathbone and Mr. Torr as members for Liverpool. The grievances caused by the inadequacy of the time allotted for assizes in Liverpool and Manchester were stated by the deputations, who urged upon the Lord Chancellor the necessity for more frequent, as well as longer, sittings at both places. His lordship admitted the importance of the subject, and desired to be furnished with statistics of the time given by the judges at Lancaster, Liverpool, and Manchester for the last three or four years, and promised to confer with his colleagues on the question. He thought the case might perhaps be met by a longer time being allowed at each assize, and said (repeating his remark made to a former deputation) that what was asked would practically amount to continuous sittings in Lancashire, with official sittings in London. His lordship asked whether it was sought to have resident judges, but this was disclaimed by the deputations, who stated they would prefer more frequent sittings by a succession of judges. The Lord Chancellor said the judges had not contemplated this, but it was urged that existing arrangements must be modified to meet the pressure of increasing business.

Shortly after the interview your committee forwarded to the Lord Chancellor statistics showing the number of causes entered for trial, and the time allowed at the Manchester Assizes for the last four years, the mode in which the cause list of the last Manchester Assizes was disposed of, and a statement of the facts relating to the case of *Winterbottom v. Corporation of Salford and others*, which, having been part heard at Manchester, was in consequence of want of time adjourned by consent to Liverpool, when, owing to the non-attendance of one of the jury, the case could not be proceeded with, and all the expense incurred was thrown away. The information thus supplied was quoted by the Lord Chancellor in the House of Lords on the 13th of April, in the debate on the Judicature Acts Amendment Bill, as proving the unsatisfactory nature of the present arrangements for assizes in Manchester and Liverpool.

On the occasion of Mr. Osborne Morgan calling the attention of the House of Commons to the delays in the administration of justice under the Judicature Acts, and moving for an increase in the number of judges, your committee requested the members for this city to support the motion.

Subsequently your committee observed with great surprise that in the arrangements for the summer circuits one judge only (Mr. Justice Hawkins) was appointed to take the northern circuit; they at once addressed the Lord Chancellor on the subject, and the Incorporated Law Society of Liverpool took similar action; the contemplated arrangements were changed, and Mr. Justice Denman, as well as Mr. Justice Hawkins, was appointed to the northern circuit, and Sir J. Fitzjames Stephen was appointed as commissioner to the south-eastern circuit in the place of Mr. Justice Denman.

Office of Associate.—Mr. Paget, one of the district registrars of the High Court at Liverpool, who had previously by virtue of his office of Prothonotary of the Common Pleas at Lancaster, acted as associate, with deputies at Preston and Manchester, having been called upon by the

Lord Chancellor, with a view to the re-arrangement of the office, to resign, and Mr. T. M. Shuttleworth (of Preston) having been appointed clerk of assize, with the power of appointing the associate, your committee addressed a letter to Mr. Shuttleworth suggesting that he should appoint Mr. Walker (the registrar of the Manchester district) as the associate, or deputy, for the Manchester district. Mr. Shuttleworth in reply stated that he was allowed one associate only for the whole circuit, and that he had appointed Mr. J. W. Heath as associate for the entire circuit.

University Education for Solicitors.—On the introduction of the Oxford and Cambridge Universities Bill, your committee supported the action taken by the Incorporated Law Society by presenting a petition to the House of Commons in favour of provision being made for reducing the term of residence at the universities necessary to obtain a degree to two years, and that the vacation should be shortened; but that if it should be considered objectionable to reduce the vacations for all purposes, it should be permitted to undergraduates intending to take their degrees in two years to remain longer in the university during a portion of the time at present assigned to vacations.

Mr. Gregory, M.P., moved in committee on the Bill a clause with this object, but, after considerable discussion (the clause being opposed by the Government), the motion was negatived on a division by a small majority.

Stamp-office Arrangements.—A letter having been received from the Board of Inland Revenue stating that the advantages now offered by the stamp-office in Manchester for stamping forms and executed documents had been made use of to a much smaller extent than was expected, and the Chamber of Commerce of Liverpool having memorialized the Board to remove the stamping machinery and office staff to that town, your committee issued to the profession in Manchester and the surrounding towns a circular bringing under their notice the facilities which the local stamp office now affords for transacting the stamping business of the district. They also addressed the board on the subject, and took the opportunity of pointing out that the inability of the local office to impress the denoting stamp influenced, to a considerable extent, the amount of business brought to the Manchester stamp-office from a district where conveyances on chief rent are so common.

The result of the representations made by your committee on this subject was that the Board determined to make an important relaxation in the existing regulations as to stamping originals and duplicates, by allowing originals and duplicates to be produced at the Manchester office, and the duties to be paid on both; the duplicate to be then marked with the duty impressed on the original, and forwarded by the collector to the head office to be stamped, after examination there, with the denoting stamp. By this arrangement the necessity for forwarding the originals to London is obviated, and the duplicates are dealt with through the agency of the local officials.

Your committee, by means of another circular, at once made known this important concession to the wants of the district, and the change has since been carried into effect with great satisfaction to those members of the profession who have availed themselves of the additional facilities thus afforded.

Removal of Contents of Archbishop's Registry at York.—Your committee having learned that it was in contemplation to remove to London the contents of the registries of the Archbishop of York, comprising testamentary documents which have accumulated there during five or six centuries, and including a vast number of wills affecting property in the county of York and the other counties in the northern province, prepared a memorial to the Lords of the Treasury asking for the construction, at York, of a probate registry with suitable rooms for the safe custody of the archives in question, so as to take away the principal reason for their removal. The memorial was presented, together with several others from public bodies in York, Leeds, and elsewhere, to the Right Honourable W. H. Smith, Secretary to the Treasury, by an influential deputation, headed by the Archbishop of York.

Provincial Meeting of the Incorporated Law Society.—Your committee conveyed through the deputation an invitation to the Incorporated Law Society to hold their next provincial meeting in Manchester, and a resolution was

passed thanking your association for the invitation and referring it to the council of the society.

The committee have reason to believe that the invitation will be accepted by the council, and trust that on the occasion of Manchester being honoured by the presence of the Incorporated Law Society every member of the association will do his utmost to secure a pleasant and successful meeting.

Obituary.

MR. WILLIAM HENRY BROOKE.

Mr. William Henry Brooke, solicitor, died at his residence, 7, Vicar-street, Dudley, on the 7th inst. Mr. Brooke was admitted a solicitor in 1848, and soon afterwards commenced business at Dudley. In 1855 he was elected clerk to the Local Board, and about ten years later, on the granting of a charter of incorporation to Dudley, he was appointed to be the first town clerk of the borough, and he held that office until the time of his death. He devoted himself with great assiduity to all his official duties, and enjoyed the esteem and confidence of all sections in the Town Council. Mr. Brooke was a commissioner for oaths in the Supreme Court, and a perpetual commissioner for Staffordshire and Worcestershire, and he had a good private practice, having for some time acted as solicitor to the trustees of Baylie's Charity, to the Dudley Freehold Land Society, and to the Dudley and Midland Counties Building Society. His premature death has caused universal regret at Dudley.

MR. WILLIAM RODWELL.

Mr. William Rodwell, who practised for many years as a solicitor at Ipswich, died on the 16th ult., at 1, Royal Crescent, Bath. He was admitted a solicitor in 1813, and practised for many years at Ipswich, first in partnership with Mr. John Chevalier Cobbold (some time M.P. for Ipswich), and afterwards in partnership with Mr. Charles Steward. Mr. Rodwell retired from the profession about twenty-five years ago, and was afterwards a member of the banking firm of Bacon, Cobbold, Rodwell, & Co., at Ipswich. Mr. Rodwell brought to his occupation as a banker a thorough knowledge of law and a varied business experience which caused his commercial career to be very successful. He took a very active interest in subjects connected with banking and currency; was a member of the Association of Issuing Bankers, and on two separate occasions received from the private bankers a testimonial in acknowledgment of the manner in which he had watched over their interests. Mr. Rodwell was a magistrate, both for the borough of Ipswich and for the county of Suffolk, in which capacity his legal knowledge and experience were most valuable. He was a leading member of the Conservative party. Mr. Rodwell married the daughter of Mr. Benjamin Hunter, of Glencarse, Perthshire. His eldest son is Mr. Benjamin Bridges Hunter Rodwell, Q.C., M.P., for Cambridgeshire. Another son, Mr. Hasell Rodwell was admitted a solicitor in 1847, and is now in practice at Ipswich.

MR. JOHN KILBY.

Mr. John Kilby, solicitor (of the firm of Kilby, Son, & Mace), of Banbury and Chipping Norton, died at his residence, Western Villa, West-street, Banbury, on the 18th ult., after three months' illness. Mr. Kilby was born in 1810, and was admitted a solicitor in 1850. He was a commissioner for oaths in the Supreme Court, and a perpetual commissioner for Warwickshire, Oxfordshire, Buckinghamshire, Northamptonshire, and Gloucestershire, and he also held the offices of solicitor to the Banbury Gas Company and the North Oxfordshire Building Society, and had an extensive private practice. He had been for some time in partnership with his son Mr. Harry Kilby, who was admitted in 1868, and with Mr. Thomas Mace, the firm having offices at Chipping Norton as well as at Banbury. Mr. Kilby took great interest in public matters, and had been for some time a member of the Banbury Board of Health. He was a leading member of the Wesleyan body, and in politics a staunch Liberal.

MR. WILLIAM FELL.

Mr. William Fell, solicitor, proctor, and notary, died at his residence in The Close, Lichfield, on the 17th ult. Mr. Fell was the son of the Rev. William Fell, Prebendary of Lichfield, and was born in 1812. He was admitted a solicitor in 1837, and had ever since carried on business at Lichfield. He had a very extensive business as a proctor, and was for many years deputy-registrar of the Lichfield Consistory Court. In 1864, he was appointed by Bishop Lonsdale to the office of registrar of the diocese, in which post Mr. Herbert Courtney Hodson was subsequently associated with him. He was also a notary public, and registrar of the archdeacons of Stafford and Derby, and since the passing of the Probate Act of 1857, he had been registrar of the District Probate Registry at Lichfield. Mr. Fell was well versed in ecclesiastical law, and his advice was much valued by the bishop and clergy of the diocese. His health had been for a long time failing, and he had been confined to his bed for six weeks. He had been twice married, and leaves two daughters.

Appointments, &c.

Mr. JAMES HENRY SPRING BRANSON, barrister, of Madras, has been appointed to act as Professor of Law at the Madras Presidency College. Mr. Branson was called to the bar at the Middle Temple in Trinity Term, 1862.

Mr. H. G. GOLDINGHAM, of 49, Foregate-street, Worcester, has been appointed Under-Sheriff of Worcestershire.

Mr. WILLIAM ALEXANDER BAILLIE HAMILTON, barrister, has been appointed Private Secretary to the Chief Secretary for Ireland. Mr. Hamilton is the son of Admiral William Alexander Baillie Hamilton, and was born in 1844. He was educated at Harrow, and has been for several years a clerk in the Colonial Office. Mr. Hamilton was called to the bar at the Inner Temple in Michaelmas Term, 1873, and he has been private secretary to Mr. Lowther, while Under-Secretary of State for the colonies.

Mr. WILLIAM ELLERKER HART, barrister, of Bombay, has been appointed First Judge of the Bombay Small Causes Court. Mr. Hart was called to the bar at the Inner Temple in Easter Term, 1871. He was formerly clerk and sealer to the Insolvent Debtors' Court at Bombay, and he has been for some time official reporter to the High Court.

Mr. EDWIN JOHN HAYES, solicitor, of Birmingham, has been appointed Solicitor to the Birmingham, Tame, and Rea District Drainage Board at a salary of £200 a year. Mr. Hayes was admitted a solicitor in 1850, and is town clerk of the borough of Birmingham.

The Hon. ROBERT CHARLES HERBERT, barrister, has been appointed High Sheriff of Shropshire for the ensuing year. Mr. Herbert is the fourth son of the second Earl of Powis. He was born in 1827, and was educated at Eton and at St. John's College, Cambridge, where he graduated in the first class of the classical tripos in 1849. He was called to the bar at Lincoln's-inn in Michaelmas Term, 1853, and formerly practised as a conveyancer. Mr. Herbert has been Chancellor of the Diocese of Lichfield since 1875, and is a magistrate and deputy-lieutenant for Shropshire.

Mr. PHILIP STAPLETON HUMBERSTON, solicitor, has been appointed High Sheriff of Cheshire for the ensuing year. Mr. Humberston is the son of Mr. Philip Humberston, solicitor, of Chester, and was born in 1812. He was educated at Westminster, and was admitted a solicitor in 1836, and he practised for a long time at Chester, first in partnership with his father, and afterwards in partnership with Messrs. Thomas Helps and Francis Parker. He retired from business about twenty years ago, and from 1859 till 1865 he was M.P. for Chester in the Conservative interest. Mr. Humberston is a deputy-lieutenant for Cheshire, and a magistrate for Denbighshire, Cheshire, and the city of Chester.

Mr. JAMES LOWTHER, barrister, M.P., has been appointed Chief Secretary for Ireland, in succession to Sir Michael Hicks Beach, appointed Secretary of State for the Colonies. Mr. Lowther is the second son of Sir Charles Hugh Lowther, baronet, and was born in 1840. He was educated at Westminster, and at Trinity College, Cambridge, and

was called to the bar at the Inner Temple in Michaelmas Term, 1864. He has been M.P. for the city of York in the Conservative interest since 1865. Mr. Lowther was Parliamentary Secretary to the Poor Law Board from August till December, 1868, and for the last four years he has been Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Mr. JOHN MITCHELL MARSHALL, solicitor (of the firm of Hedges, Son, & Marshall), of Wallingford, has been elected Treasurer of the Borough of Wallingford. Mr. Marshall was admitted a solicitor in 1864. His senior partner, Mr. Charles Hedges, is Town Clerk of Wallingford.

Mr. WYKEHAM GEORGE NICOLL, solicitor, of 230, Portland-road, and Hanwell, has been appointed a Commissioner to administer Oaths in the Supreme Court of Judicature in England.

Mr. GEORGE PARSON, solicitor, of Bristol, has been elected Clerk to the Radstock Local Board.

Sir PHILIP ROSE, baronet, has been appointed High Sheriff of Buckinghamshire for the ensuing year. Sir P. Rose is the second son of Mr. William Rose, of High Wycombe, and was born in 1816. He was admitted a solicitor in 1844, and was for many years a member of the firm of Baxter, Rose, & Norton, of Victoria-street. He has now retired from practice, and in 1874 he was created a baronet as an acknowledgement of his services to the Conservative party. Sir P. Rose has been a treasurer of county courts since 1858, and he is a magistrate and deputy-lieutenant for Buckinghamshire.

Mr. JOHN DOUGLAS SANDFORD, barrister, has been appointed Judicial Commissioner for Mysore. Mr. Sandford was formerly scholar of Trinity College, Oxford, where graduated first class in classics in 1855. He has been a member of the Bengal Civil Service since 1856, and was called to the bar at the Inner Temple in Trinity Term, 1870. Mr. Sandford has been for some time Judicial Commissioner for British Burma.

Mr. EDWARD HENRY THORNE, solicitor (of the firm of Thorne, Smith, & Thorne), of Wolverhampton, has been elected President of the Wolverhampton Law Association for the ensuing year. Mr. Thorne was admitted a solicitor in 1872.

High Court of Justice.

CHANCERY DIVISION.

(Before MALINS, V.C.)

Feb. 20.—*Watson v. Rodwell*.

This action was brought for the purpose of having certain settled accounts, charged by a solicitor, re-opened and his bill of costs taxed. The plaintiff was an old lady of seventy-seven years. Her husband died in February, 1873, leaving her property to the amount of £300 a year, and she had property of her own worth about £100 a year. It became necessary to file a short bill in chancery to settle a question of construction under the testator's will, and the plaintiff subsequently sought the advice of the defendant as to some other legal proceedings. Another bill was then filed, and after that an arrangement was entered into between the plaintiff and her sisters and her five nephews, under which the plaintiff allowed them a certain sum of money annually. Then a petition was presented to the court for the purpose of confirming that arrangement and afterwards a release was executed by all the parties. The bills of costs for all these proceedings, which were taken within the period of eight months, amounted to £1,171. There were sixteen bills of costs in all, and they extended over 470 folio pages. These bills were settled, and the plaintiff now sought to have the accounts re-opened and the bills taxed, on the ground that they were exorbitant, and that she did not fully understand the nature of the charges made. The defence was that the proceedings in Chancery were taken by the advice of counsel; that the defendant had offered to have his bills taxed; and that the amount was settled by arrangement and with the advice of a solicitor who had been employed by the plaintiff; and, further, that the defendant had taken off £10 per cent. to make a final settlement of the matter.

Higgins, Q.C., and *Fooks, jun.*, appeared for the plaintiff; *Glasse, Q.C.*, and *Renshaw*, for the defendant.

The VICE-CHANCELLOR said this was a lamentable case. This poor woman, who was left very comfortably off by her husband, had, in a short period, got rid of the whole of her money and was now in a destitute condition. She had been importuned for money by her nephews and had given them large sums. The first suit in chancery was perfectly proper, but the subsequent proceedings were entirely useless. The deed of arrangement, which cost no less than £400, might have been prepared for £30. The petition to the court was an ingenious device for creating costs. The parties were all of full age and capable of contracting on their own behalf, and there were no grounds whatever for any such petition. The deed of release, which occupied seven skins of parchment, was entirely useless after the petition; but, if necessary, the object might have been effected by a short document. The bill of costs was perfectly appalling, and though it had been stated that the plaintiff well understood it, he could not see how it was possible for a woman of the plaintiff's age, however intelligent she might be, to comprehend all the details of these proceedings, comprised in so voluminous a document as this bill of costs, some items in which, in his lordship's opinion, ought never to have been charged to the plaintiff. The general principle was that a bill of costs could not be disturbed after it had been settled, except in special circumstances—that is, where the charges were unusual and exorbitant; but the court would not be slow to interfere in a case occurring between a solicitor and client where the client was an old woman and was not sufficiently protected by advice. In the circumstances of this case, his lordship felt no difficulty in deciding that the accounts must be re-opened and the solicitor's bills must be taxed.—*Times*.

QUEEN'S BENCH DIVISION.

(Before COCKBURN, C.J., and MANISTY, J.)

Feb. 25.—*In re A Solicitor*.

Solicitors' Act, 1874, s. 10—Intervention of Incorporated Law Society.

Murray, on behalf of the Incorporated Law Society, moved, under section 10 of the Solicitors' Act, 1874, under the following circumstances:—

An application by a private person for a rule nisi to compel the solicitor to answer certain affidavits, or to show cause why he should not be struck off the rolls, had been heard, and the rule granted, but no motion had been made to make the rule absolute, and it had come to the knowledge of the Incorporated Law Society that the matters in difference between the parties on which the rule was granted had been compromised by the payment of a sum of money. Counsel now moved for a rule to compel the solicitor to comply with the former rule.

COCKBURN, C.J., pointed out that section 10 only gave power to the registrar of solicitors to appear "upon the hearing of such application" against a solicitor, and that there was now no such application before the court.

The COURT said that as the section was ambiguous it would be better for the Law Society to make a substantive motion against the solicitor, independently of the former rule.

Murray accordingly moved, independently of the former rule, and the court granted a rule that the solicitor should answer the matters in the affidavits, which were already on the file of the court.

(Before COCKBURN, C.J., and MANISTY, J.)

In re Edward Hugh Tilsley.

Murray applied on behalf of the Incorporated Law Society to strike off the rolls E. H. Tilsley, who had been convicted of embezzlement, and sentenced to six months' imprisonment. He had filed an affidavit in explanation, stating that he had been in the service of the Inland Revenue Department, and had received an open cheque for the department, which he had cashed but not paid over. He retired, leaving the documents behind him in his desk, which, being discovered, led to his prosecution, and then, on application, he paid the amount, and he alleged that he had always intended to do so.

Dawson Yelverton appeared for the solicitor.

The case was moved on a copy of the certificate of conviction, and it was stated by *Murray* that for 100 years, ever since the time of Lord Mansfield, it had been the practice to strike convicted felons off the roll.

COCKBURN, C.J.—That has always been the course. It is our duty to uphold the honour and character of the other branch of the profession, and it would be quite inconsistent with that to allow to remain upon the roll a person who has been convicted of felony, and is suffering his punishment. If the defendant should ever recover his character, it will be for him to make an application to be restored.

Pending Legislation.

MATRIMONIAL CAUSES ACTS AMENDMENT.

A Bill to Amend the Matrimonial Causes Acts.

(Mr. Herschell and Sir H. Holland.)

This Bill proposes to enact (clause 2) that where the Queen's proctor or any other person shall intervene in any suit or proceeding for divorce or for nullity of marriage, the court may make such order as to the costs of all and every party or parties thereto occasioned by such intervention as may seem just; and such party or parties shall be entitled to recover such costs in like manner as in other cases: Provided that the Treasury may order any costs which the Queen's proctor shall, by any order of the court made under this section, pay to the said party or parties, to be deemed to be part of his expenses of his office.

Clause 3 provides that upon any petition presented by a husband on the ground that his wife has been guilty of adultery, if it be proved that the petitioner has himself been guilty of a matrimonial offence by reason whereof the court shall reject the prayer of the said petition, it shall be lawful for the court to order that the husband shall, to the satisfaction of the court, secure to the wife such gross sum of money, or such annual sum of money for any term not exceeding her own life, or pay to her such monthly or weekly sums during their joint lives as, having regard to her fortune (if any), to the ability of the husband, and to the conduct of the parties, it shall deem reasonable; and the court shall have the same powers with reference to the said order as if the same had been made on a decree pronouncing a dissolution of marriage.

Clause 4 extends the power given by 22 & 23 Vict. c. 61, s. 5, to cases where there are no children of the marriage.

TERRITORIAL WATERS JURISDICTION.

A Bill intitled an Act to regulate the Law relating to the Trial of Offences committed on the Sea within a certain distance of the Coasts of Her Majesty's Dominions.

(The Lord Chancellor.)

Clause 2 of this Bill provides that an offence committed by a person who is not a subject of her Majesty on the open sea within the territorial waters of her Majesty's dominions is an offence within the jurisdiction of the Admiral [i.e., of the Admiralty, clause 6], although it may have been committed on board or by means of a foreign ship, and such offence may be tried and punished accordingly.

By clause 3 proceedings for the trial and punishment of any such offence as is declared by this Act to be within the jurisdiction of the Admiral shall not be instituted in any court of the United Kingdom, except with the consent of one of her Majesty's principal secretaries of State, and on his certificate that the institution of such proceedings is in his opinion expedient, and shall not be instituted in any of the dominions of her Majesty out of the United Kingdom, except with the leave of the governor of the part of the dominions in which such proceedings are proposed to be instituted, and on his certificate that it is expedient that such proceedings should be instituted.

But by clause 4 nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to be in derogation of any rightful jurisdiction of her Majesty, her heirs or successors, under the law of nations, or to affect or prejudice any jurisdiction conferred by Act of Parliament or now by law existing in relation to persons who are not subjects of her Majesty in foreign ships or in relation to persons on board such ships; and

(clause 5) this Act shall not prejudice or affect the trial in manner heretofore in use of any act of piracy as defined by the law of nations, or affect or prejudice any law relating thereto; and where any act of piracy as defined by the law of nations is also any such offence as is declared by this Act to be within the jurisdiction of the Admiral, such offence may be tried in pursuance of this Act, or in pursuance of any other Act of Parliament, law, or custom relating thereto.

Clause 6 defines "Jurisdiction of the Admiral;" "United Kingdom;" "Territorial limits of the dominions of her Majesty;" "Governor;" "Offence;" "Ship;" and "Foreign ship."

JUDICATURE ACTS AMENDMENT.

A Bill to amend the Judicature Acts.

(Mr. Waddy and others.)

By this Bill it is proposed that, subject to any rules of court, and to such right as may now exist to have particular cases submitted to the verdict of a jury, any cause or any question arising in any cause or matter (other than a criminal proceeding by the Crown) before the High Court of Justice or before the Court of Appeal may be referred by the court, or by any divisional court or judge before whom such cause or matter may be pending for inquiry or report to any official or special referee, and the report of any such referee may be adopted wholly or partially by the court, and may (if so adopted) be enforced as a judgment by the court. In all cases in which the cause shall be referred as aforesaid, the official or special referee shall have power to try the cause and to find the verdict, and shall have power to indorse upon the order for referring the cause to him the verdict so found, and shall deliver the order with such indorsement to the party in whose favour such verdict shall be found, and such and the like proceedings may thereupon be had as to taxation of costs, signing judgment, and otherwise as upon the entry of a verdict at the trial of a cause at *Nisi Prius*.

Clause 2 provides that in all cases in her Majesty's High Court of Justice in which evidence has been given *videlicet*, and in which any party to the cause shall desire to appeal against any verdict or judgment, he shall be entitled and required to obtain from the judge who presided at the trial at which such evidence was given a copy of the judge's notes of the evidence so given. Such copy shall be provided by the judge's clerk, who shall be entitled to receive payment for the same at the rate of fourpence per folio.

And by clause 3 the party obtaining any copy of the judge's notes shall cause the same to be printed in the size and type prescribed for other proceedings in the High Court of Justice, and shall, at least three days before the hearing of the appeal, leave with the clerk of each judge before whom the appeal shall be heard a copy of such notes. He shall also, if required, provide for the use of every other party to the record at least six copies of the same, for which he shall be entitled to be paid by the parties to whom such copies are supplied at the rate of twopence per folio.

It is stated that the Guildhall list of causes with which the sittings commenced has been got through, and that at the rising of the courts to day nearly, if not all, the cases ready for trial in London will have been disposed of.

The following scholarships of fifty guineas each have been awarded at the Middle Temple:—Common Law: Mr. William Edgar Saunders. Real and Personal Property: Mr. Charles Valentie Hickie, of the University of London. B.A. Equity: Mr. Thomas Macdonald. International and Constitutional Law: Mr. Alfred Aspinall-Tobin, of University College, Oxford.

The appointment of solicitor to her Majesty's customs, vacant by the retirement of Mr. F. J. Hamel, has been conferred upon Mr. C. J. Follett, solicitor, of Exeter. It is understood, says the *Times*, that the recommendations of the committee, over which the Master of the Rolls presided, respecting the consolidation of the legal offices of the various public departments under the solicitor of the Treasury, will not be carried out in the instances of the Customs and Inland Revenue.

Legislation of the Week.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

FEB. 21.—BILLS READ A SECOND TIME.

CONSOLIDATED FUND (£6,000,000). EXCHEQUER BONDS AND BILLS.

BILLS READ A THIRD TIME.

HOUSE OCCUPIERS' DISQUALIFICATION REMOVAL. PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS (METROPOLIS).

FEB. 22.—BILLS READ A THIRD TIME.

PRIVATE BILLS.

Aspinwall's Patent, Brighton Aquarium.

CONSOLIDATED FUND (£6,000,000). EXCHEQUER BONDS AND BILLS.

BILL READ A SECOND TIME.

TERRITORIAL WATERS JURISDICTION.

FEB. 25.—ROYAL ASSENT.

The Royal assent was given by commission to the following Bills:—Consolidated Fund (£6,000,000), Exchequer Bonds and Bills, House Occupiers' Disqualification Removal, Parliamentary Elections (Metropolis).

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

FEB. 21.—BILL READ A SECOND TIME.

BAR EDUCATION AND DISCIPLINE.

FEB. 22.—BILL READ A SECOND TIME.

PRIVATE BILL.

Conway Bridge.

FEB. 25.—BILLS READ A SECOND TIME.

PRIVATE BILLS.

Charnwood Forest Railway (Deviations, &c.), Cheadle Railway, Cleator and Workington Junction Railway, Manchester Division (Stipendiary Justices), and Pacific Steam Navigation Company.

BILL READ A FIRST TIME.

BANKRUPTCY.—Bill to consolidate and amend the law of bankruptcy and for other purposes. (The Attorney-General.)

FEB. 27.—BILLS READ A SECOND TIME.

COLONIAL MARRIAGES. BILLS OF SALE.

BILL PASSED THROUGH COMMITTEE.

MATRIMONIAL CAUSES ACTS AMENDMENT.

Law Students' Journal.

INCORPORATED LAW SOCIETY.

FINAL EXAMINATION.

January, 1878.

At the examination of candidates for admission on the roll of solicitors of the Supreme Court, the examination committee recommended the following gentlemen, under the age of twenty-six, as being entitled to honorary distinction:—

Harry Johnson, who served his clerkship to Messrs. J. O. Taylor & Son, of Norwich, and Messrs. J. Scott & Clark, of London.

Henry Casimir Lambert, who served his clerkship to Messrs. J. & T. W. Hearfield, of Hull.

Daniel Wintringham Stable, who served his clerkship to Messrs. Masterman, Hughes, Masterman, & Rew, of London.

Charles Adshead Loxton, who served his clerkship to Mr. John Glover, of Walsall, and Messrs. Sharp & Ullithorne, of London.

John Ostell, jun., who served his clerkship to Mr. John Reed Donald, of Carlisle.

Charles Frederick Marshall, who served his clerkship to Messrs. Holden, Sons, & Hodgson, of Hull, and Messrs. Chester, Urquhart, Mayhew, & Holden, of London.

Edward Foster Brook, who served his clerkship to Mr. Charles Mills, of Huddersfield, and Messrs. Van Sandau & Cumming, of London.

The Council of the Incorporated Law Society have accordingly awarded the following prizes of books:—

To Mr. Johnson, the prize of the Honourable Society of Clifford's-inn.

To Mr. Lambert, the prize of the Honourable Society of Clement's-inn.

To Mr. Stable, Mr. Loxton, Mr. Ostell, Mr. Marshall, and Mr. Brook, prizes of the Incorporated Law Society.

The committee have also certified that the following candidates, under the age of twenty-six, whose names are placed in alphabetical order, passed examinations which entitle them to commendation:—

Ashton Bradley, who served his clerkship to Mr. Augustus Henry Reid, of Wrexham; Mr. Fredrick Marshall, of Cheltenham, and Mr. Charles Jno. Chesshire, of Cheltenham, and Mr. Edward Sweeting, of London.

John Griffin Bristow, B.A., who served his clerkship to Messrs. Wilson, Bristows, & Carpmal, of London.

Robert Fox Chilton, who served his clerkship to Messrs. Newton, Robinson, & Brown, of York, and Messrs. Shum, Crossman, & Crossman, of London.

Edward Thomas Hargraves, who served his clerkship to Mr. William Hopes Heelis, of Hawkshead, Lancashire, and Messrs. Goody & Stock, of London.

Edward Henry Quick, who served his clerkship to Mr. William Clarke, of Rugby Chambers, Great James-street, London.

The council have accordingly awarded them certificates of merit.

The examination committee have further certified that the answers of the following candidate were highly satisfactory, and would have entitled him to commendation if he had not been above the age of twenty-six:—

William Henry Burton Atkinson (would have been entitled to certificate of merit).

The number of candidates examined in this term was 204; of these, 181 passed and 23 were postponed.

By order of the council,

E. W. WILLIAMSON, Secretary.

Law Society's Hall, Chancery-lane, London.

COMMON LAW CLASSES.

Mr. Wright's examination will take place in the Lecture Hall on Tuesday, the 12th of March next.

The examination will commence at 11 a.m. and conclude at 2 p.m.

Subscribers to the classes are at liberty to attend.

Court Papers.

SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE.

ROTA OF REGISTRARS IN ATTENDANCE ON

Date.	COURT OF APPEAL.	MASTER OF THE ROLLS.	V.C. MALINS.
Saturday, Mar.	2 Mr. Pemberton	Mr. Koe	Mr. King
Monday	4 Clowes	Latham	Teeddale
Tuesday	6 Koe	Leach	Holdship
Wednesday....	6 Clowes	Latham	Teeddale
Thursday	7 Koe	Leach	Holdship
Friday.....	8 Clowes	Latham	Teeddale
	V. C. BACON.	V. C. HALL.	Mr. Justice FRY.
Saturday, Mar.	2 Mr. Latham	Mr. Teeddale	Mr. Merivale
Monday	4 Merivale	Ward	Farrer
Tuesday	5 Milne	Pemberton	King
Wednesday....	6 Merivale	Ward	Farrer
Thursday	7 Milne	Pemberton	King
Friday.....	8 Merivale	Ward	Farrer

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE.

LONDON.

HILARY SITTING, 1878.

This additional list contains all actions entered in Queen's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer Divisions, in which notice of trial has been given; and also all actions in the Chancery Division in which notice has been given of trial before a judge and jury, up to and including 2nd March, 1878.

C P 409 Cole (J Raxworthy) v Rowe & Co (S Potter) SJ
C P 410 Bruce (C F Deacon) v Bosanquet (S Malleen) SJ
Ex 411 Eade (U Gregory) v Radcliffe (C Williams)
Ex 412 Same (Same) v Jacobs (Angell & I Terry)
Q B 413 Welgel (W Beck) v Anderson & Co (Hollams, Son & C)

- C P 414 Lloyd (Farlow & J) v Pascoe (J T Moss)
 Q B 415 Jourdain (N Jourdain) v Sparling (Evans & E)
 Q B 416 F. Gravé & Co & The London & South Western Ry Co. (Druce, Sons & J) v Page, Son & East (Waltons, B & W)
 C P 417 Harris (J Croft) v Fulton (Carr, F & C)
 Q B 418 Tate (Plews & Co) v The Association of Land Financiers (Crook & S) SJ
 Q B 419 Browning (Fry & H) v Hallam (Rooks & Co)
 Q B 420 Weeks, trading, &c (W-Butcher) v Weston (T H Bolton)
 C P 421 McAndrew & ors (Lowless & Co) v Lawes (W Beck)
 C P 422 Oppenheim (W A Crump & Son) v Littledale & Co (Norrie, A & C) SJ
 Q B 423 Southwark & Vauxhall Water Works Co (Bircham & Co) v Quick (Hollams, S & C) SJ
 C P 424 Smyth (F Rolt) v Australian Meat Agency, Tallerman's Co, limd (Leasroyd, L & P) SJ
 Ex 425 Hiscock (W R Preston) v Paritt (Whitakers & W)
 Ex 426 Bennett, admix, &c (W G Morris) v Foster (J B Batten)
 C P 427 Perry & anr (Angell & I Terry) v Fuelling (W W Wright)
 Ex 428 Richmond (Robert King) v Rawlings (Drake & Son) SJ
 C P 429 Salter & Sons (H G. thing) v Saunders (Talbot & Son)
 C P 430 Financial Corps, limd (Argles & R) v Edwards & anr (Whyte, C & P; Lush & B) SJ
 Ex 431 Hughes (Last & Sons) v Vickers (Smith, F & L)
 C P 432 Whitehead & anr (J G Shearman) v Thornton & Wife (L Barnett)
 Q B 433 Wartki (J M Barnard) v Peto Bros (Wontner & Son)
 C P 434 Hunt (H Montagu) v Knight (Hollams, Son & C) SJ
 C P 435 Alcock (R Bridger) v Punter (G Lucas)
 Q B 436 Aste & ors (Plews & Co) v Smith (Parker & C) SJ
 C P 437 Allen (Morley & S) v Lyell (Alling & G) (without jury)
 Ex 438 Hutton (T F Allingham) v Beavan & ors (Janson, C & P) SJ
 Ex 439 Horsey (Collette & C) v Ide (S R Hoyle)
 Ex 440 France (Truefitt & G) v Bart (A T Trehearns)
 Ex 441 Same (Same) v Dixon (Same)
 Ex 442 Baby (R S Grogan) v Hensley (Wilkins, B & F)
 Ex 443 Baydon (T W Starkey) v Willis (Miller & S)
 C P 444 Maton & anr (Evans & E) v Mellison & anr (Hicks & A)
 Ex 445 Taylor (W T Hamlin) v Richards (W A Smith)
 Q B 446 Jarvis (F Bradley) v Kreeft, Howard, & Co. (Stokes, S & S)
 C P 447 Seaton & anr (Tucker, Blount, & Co) v Withers (Whyte, C & P)
 Q B 448 Price, trustee, &c (Lewis, M & L) v Walker (Bischoff & Co) SJ
 Ex 449 Murrow & anr (Keene & M) v Brown (Routh & S)
 Ex 450 Beaumann & Sieger (H S Harris & G) v Hare (In Person) SJ
 Q B 451 Wilkinson (Ingledew, I & G) v Alston (Lumley & L) SJ
 Ex 452 Kitchin (J Pettingill) v Downs (A H Miller)
 Q B 453 Collison (H Philbrick) v Guedalla (J Raven & Co)
 C P 454 Lowther & anr (Ashurst, M C & Co) v Wolley (H S Wells)
 Q B 455 Hobson (Emmanuel & S) v Crooke (J H Johnson)
 Q B 456 Hounsell Bros & Co (R & E Bastard) v London & North Western Ry Co (Bellamy, S & B)
 C P 457 Gerard (Cordwell & S) v Cooper (Goldberg & L)
 Ex 458 Hanbury (T W Starkey) v Woodley (Hogan & H)

When actions are settled out of court the solicitors concerned are particularly requested to withdraw the pleadings, as great expense and uncertainty are occasioned to the suitors in other cases, by the maintenance in the list of actions not intended for trial.

SPRING ASSIZES.

SOUTH-EASTERN.

(The Lord Chief Justice of England and Mr. Justice MANISTY.)

Lewes, Wednesday, March 6; Maidstone, Monday, March 11; Chelmsford, Monday, March 18; Hereford, Thursday, March 21; Huntingdon, Monday, March 25; Cambridge Wednesday, March 27; Norwich, Monday, April 1; Ipswich, Saturday, April 6.

WESTERN.

(Sir J. F. STEPHENS and Mr. Justice GROVE.)

Winchester, Wednesday, March 6; Dorchester, Friday, March 15; Exeter and City, Tuesday, March 19; Bodmin, Monday, March 25; Taunton, Thursday, March 28; Devizes, Wednesday, April 3; Bristol, Saturday, April 6.

MIDLAND.

(Lord Justice BRAMWELL and Mr. Baron CLEASBY.)

Aylesbury, Thursday, March 7; Bedford, Monday, March 11; Northampton, Thursday, March 14; Oakham, Monday, March 18; Leicester, Tuesday, March 19; Lincoln, Saturday, March 23; Nottingham, Friday, March 29; Derby, Wednesday, April 3; Warwick, Monday, April 8.

OXFORD.

(Lord Justice BAGGALLAY and Mr. Justice DENMAN.)

Reading, Wednesday, March 6; Oxford, Saturday, March 9; Worcester, Wednesday, March 13; Stafford, Tuesday, March 19; Shrewsbury, Friday, March 29; Hereford, Tuesday, April 2; Monmouth, Friday, April 5; Gloucester, Wednesday, April 10.

NORTHERN.

(Lord Justice BRETT and Mr. Justice LOPES.)

Appleby, Monday, March 11; Carlisle, Tuesday, March 12; Lancaster, Saturday, March 16; Manchester, Wednesday, March 20; Liverpool, Saturday, March 30.

NORTH-EASTERN.

(Mr. Baron POLLOCK and Mr. Justice HAWKINS.)

Newcastle, Monday, March 11; Durham, Tuesday, March 19; York, Monday, March 25; Leeds, Friday, March 29.

NORTH WALES.

(Mr. Justice MELLOR.)

Welshpool, Monday, March 11; Dolgelly, Thursday, March 14; Carnarvon, Monday, March 18; Beaumaris, Thursday, March 21; Ruthin, Monday, March 25; Mold, Thursday, March 28; Chester, Saturday, March 30.

SOUTH WALES.

(Mr. Justice LUSH.)

Haverfordwest, Monday, March 11; Cardigan, Friday, March 15; Carmarthen, Tuesday, March 19; Brecon, Saturday, March 23; Presteign, Thursday, March 28; Cardiff, Monday, April 8.

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

Mar. 1, 1878.

GOVERNMENT FUNDS.

3 per Cent. Consols, 94½	Annuities, April, '85, 94½
Do. 4 per Cent. Account, Mar. 1, 95	Do. (Red Sea T.) Aug. 1868
Do. 3 per Cent. Reduced, 94½	Ex Billa, £1000, 2½ per Ct. 10 pm.
New 3 per Cent., 95½	Ditto, £500, Do, 10 pm.
Do. 3½ per Cent., Jan. '94	Ditto, £100 & £250, 10 pm.
Do. 2½ per Cent., Jan. '94	Bank of England Stock, 235
Do. 5 per Cent., Jan. '73	Ditto for Account.
Annuities, Jan. '80	

INDIAN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Ind. Stk., 5 per Cent., July, '80, 103½	Inf. Pr. 5½ per Cent., May, 91
Ditto for Account, —	Ditto Debentures, 4 per Cent., April, '84
Ditto 4 per Cent., Oct. '88, 102½	Do. Do, 5 per Cent., Aug. '73
Ditto, ditto, Certificates —	Do. Bonds, 4 per Cent. £1000
Ditto Enforced Pr., 4 per Cent. 83	Ditto, ditto, under £1000
2nd Inf. Pr., 5 per Ct., Jan. '73	

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

BIRTHS.

ANDERSON—Feb. 17, at No. 2, Rotheray-terrace, Edinburgh, the wife of Isaac Henry Anderson, solicitor, Blairgowrie, N.B., of a daughter.

APLIN—Feb. 16, at Oak Lawn, Sarbiton, the wife of F. C. Aplin, barrister-at-law, of a son.

GREENWELL—Feb. 16, at Tynemouth, the wife of W. J. Greenwell, barrister-at-law, of a son.

HENSLEY—Feb. 17, at 7, Stanhope-place, Hyde-park, the wife of C. Ernest Hensley, barrister-at-law, of a son.

LEADAM—Feb. 20, at 38, Harewood-square, the wife of I. S. Leadam, barrister-at-law, of a daughter.

SADLER—Feb. 21, at Dudley House, Lime-grove, Shepherd's Bush, W., the wife of Campbell Hulton Sadler, solicitor, of a daughter.

SOLOMON—Feb. 21, at 2, Tavistock-road, Westbourne-park, W., the wife of Joseph Maurice Solomon, barrister-at-law, of a son.

WEST—Feb. 16, at Egremont Lodge, Tresillian-crescent, St. John's, S.E., the wife of Albert West, solicitor, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

MUNDY-DRYDEN—Feb. 21, at St. George's, Hanover-square, Cyril Percy Mundy, of the Inner Temple, barrister, to Caroline Helen Scottowe, daughter of C. Beville Dryden.

TREDGOLD-STANGER—Feb. 19, at St. Paul's Church, Upper Norwood, Robert S. Tredgold, of Founders' Hall, St. Swithin's lane, London, solicitor, to Eliza, daughter of the late William Wright Stanger, J.P., of Upper Norwood, Surrey.

WOOD-CODNER—Feb. 14, at St. Jude's, Mildmay park, William Wood, of 8, Great James-street, Bedford-row, W.C., solicitor, to Emily Davys Codner, of 66, Canonbury-park South.

DEATHS.

MONRO—Feb. 20, at Hadley, Barnet, Cecil Monro, late Chief Registrar of the Court of Chancery, aged 74.

SKURRAY—Feb. 14, at 2, Chapel-row, Queen-sq, Bath, Thomas Skurray, solicitor, aged 75.

LONDON GAZETTES.

Winding up of Joint Stock Companies.

FRIDAY, Feb. 22, 1878.

LIMITED IN CHANCERY.

Brighton Livery Stables Company, Limited.—Creditors are required, on or before Mar 4, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to William Brooks, Old Jewry chambers. Thursday, Mar 14, at 3, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the debts and claims.

Electro Stannus Company, Limited.—By an order made by V.C. Malins, dated Feb 11, it was ordered that the above company be wound up. Miller, Moorgate st, agents for Hodgson and Haigh, Birmingham, solicitors for the petitioners.

Great West Van Lead Mining Company, Limited.—The M.R. has by an order dated Jan 11, appointed James Waddell, Queen Victoria st, to be the official liquidator. Creditors are required, on or before Mar 27, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims to the above. Friday, April 12, at 12, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the debts and claims.

Great Western Colliery Company, Limited.—Petition for winding up, presented Feb 16, directed to be heard before V.C. Hall, on Friday, Mar 1. Speechley and Co, New Inn, Strand, agents for Danger and Cartwright, Bristol, solicitors for the petitioners.

Leeds Bottled Ale and Stout Company, Limited.—Petition for winding up, presented Feb 19, directed to be heard before the M.R. on Saturday, Mar 2. Pitman and Lane, Nicholas lane, agents for Scholes and Son, Dewsbury, solicitors for the petitioners.

Niger Merchants, Limited.—V.C. Bacon has by an order dated Dec 11 appointed John Ball Ball, Gresham buildings, to be official liquidator. Creditors are required, on or before April 1, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to the above. Wednesday April 10, at 12, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the debts and claims.

Perkins Beach Lead Mine, Limited.—Creditors are required, on or before Feb 19, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims to Frederick Cape, Chesham, Monday, Mar 26, at 12, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the debts and claims.

Pye Flating Company, Limited.—Petition for winding up, presented Feb 18, directed to be heard before the M.R. on Mar 2. Deane and Co, South square, Gray's Inn, agents for Edwards, Birmingham, solicitors for the petitioners.

Taylor and Jessop, Limited.—The M.R. has by an order dated Jan 1 appointed William Hubert Smith, St James st, Sheffield, to be official liquidator.

TUESDAY, Feb. 26, 1878.

LIMITED IN CHANCERY.

Church and Empire Fire Insurance Fund, Limited.—Creditors are required, on or before Mar 31, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims to J. M. Henderson, Moorgate at buildings, Moorgate st. Friday, April 12, at 3, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the debts and claims.

Crumlin Viaduct Works Company, Limited.—The M.R. has appointed Thursday, Mar 7, at 11, at his chambers, as the time and place for the appointment of an official liquidator.

Gold Company, Limited.—Petition for winding up, presented Feb 23, directed to be heard before V.C. Malins on Mar 8. Wild and Co, Ironmonger lane, solicitors for the petitioner.

Railway Steel and Plant Company, Limited.—V.C. Hall has, by an order dated Feb 16, appointed Adam Murray, King st, Manchester, and Samuel Horrocks, King st, Manchester, to be official liquidators. Creditors are, on or before Mar 31, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims, to Adam Murray, King st, Manchester. Wednesday, April 10, at 12, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the debts and claims.

River Plate Pressure Meat Preserving Company, Limited.—V.C. Malins has, by an order dated Feb 13, appointed Thomas Abercrombie Walton, Moorgate st, to be official liquidator.

Taylor and Jessop, Limited.—Creditors are required on or before Mar 26, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims to William Hubert Smith, St James st, Sheffield. Tuesday, April 9, at 11, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the debts and claims.

Thames Steam Ferry Company, Limited.—Petition for winding up, presented Feb 21, directed to be heard before V.C. Hall, on Mar 8. Mathews, Cannon st, solicitor for the petitioner.

Vron Slate Company, Limited.—Petition for winding up, presented Feb 23, directed to be heard before the M.R. on Saturday, Mar 9. Oehme and Summerhays, Gresham House, Old Broad st, solicitors for the petitioner.

Vron Slate Company, Limited.—Petition for winding up, presented Feb 19, directed to be heard before V.C. Malins, on Friday Mar 8. Miller and Miller, Sherborne lane, solicitors for the petitioner.

STANNARIES OF CORNWALL.

New Consols Silver and Arsenic Works, Limited.—Petition for winding up, presented Feb 19, directed to be heard before the Vice-Warden at the Princes Hall, Truro, on Wednesday, Mar 6, at 11. Affidavits intended to be used at the hearing, in opposition to the petition, must be filed at the registrar's office, Truro, on or before Mar 4, and notice thereof must at the same time be given to the petitioners or their solicitor. Chilcott, Truro, solicitor for the petitioners.

COUNTY PALATINE OF LANCASTER.

FRIDAY, Feb. 22, 1878.

Bankwood Spinning and Doubling Company, Limited.—Petition for winding up, presented Feb 15, directed to be heard before the V.C. on Mar 4, at Stone buildings, Lincoln's Inn. Jackson, solicitor for the petitioner.

Hill Top Colliery Company, Limited.—Petition for winding up, presented Feb 18, directed to be heard before the V.C. on Monday, Mar 4, at 10.30. Richardson and Son, Manchester, solicitors for the petitioner.

Standard Iron and Steel Company, Limited.—Petition for winding up, presented Feb 20, directed to be heard before the V.C. at Stone buildings, Lincoln's Inn, on Mar 4, at 10.30. Jackson, Ashton-under-Lyne, solicitor for the petitioners.

Creditors under Estates in Chancery.

Last Day of Proof.

FRIDAY, Feb. 8, 1877.

Coupland, Joseph, Holbeach, Lincoln, Innkeeper. March 15. Harper v Millins, V.C. Hall. Wilders, Holbeach. Davies, John, Great Queen st, Long Acre, Bootmaker. March 5. Davies v Davies, V.C. Malins. Collins, Furnival's inn. Giles, Edward, Rochford, Gent. April 20. Woodward v Geary, V.C. Bacon.

Havers, Edward Joseph, Beacons Mountnensing, Essex, Farmer. March 14. Havers v Havers, V.C. Hall. Duffield and Bruty, Tokenhouse yard.

Jenkins, William, Swansea, Glamorgan, Butcher. March 6. Wilson v Jenkins, V.C. Bacon. Glascoed, Swansea. Jones, John, Conway, Carnarvon, Blacksmith. March 5. Lloyd v Jones, V.C. Malins. Brooke, Lingola's inn fields.

Pease, Frederick Robert, Drax, York, Gent. March 4. Pease v Eccles, V.C. Malins. Clark, South Robinson, James, Itehringfield, Sussex, Farmer. March 10. Robinson v Greenfield, V.C. Hall. Carrist, Fenchurch st.

Stratford, George, Chester, Innkeeper. March 5. Stratford v Warren, M.R. Nordon, Chester.

Wells, William, Bradford, York, Esq. May 6. Wells v Brook, M.R. Wilson, Patrick, Stockwell, Plush Manufacturers. March 8. Wilson v Cosens, M.R. Lowe, Trenchard court, Temple.

TUESDAY, Feb. 12, 1878.

Broadhurst, James, Wyburnbury, Cheshire, Grocer. March 20. Walton v Broadhurst, V.C. Hall. Lisle, Nantwich. Chappell, Charles, Thorne, York. March 16. Atkinson v Cooper, V.C. Hall. Foster, Thorne.

Dawson, Thomas, Piccadilly, Lamp Manufacturer. March 21. Dawson v Howson, V.C. Hall. Comins, Great Portland st, St Marylebone. Foskett, George, John st rd, Clerkenwell, Cowkeeper. March 13.

Waller v Foskett, V.C. Hall. Plake, Bell yard, Doctors' commons. Mead, Louisa Ann, Westbourne park rd, Paddington. March 3. Neck v Rhodes, V.C. Malins. Levy, Surrey st, Strand.

Middletton, James, Thornhill sq, Gent. Nov 1. Todd v Middletton, V.C. Bacon. Croome, Gracechurch st.

Murphy, Theodore Santiago, Oxford rd, Kilburn. March 9. Newton v Murphy, V.C. Hall. Hoyle, Cannon st.

Orchardson, James Frederick Stephen, Talbot rd, Bayswater. March 10. Orchardson v Orchardson, V.C. Hall. Dolman, Jermyn st, St James's.

FRIDAY, Feb. 15, 1878.

Apcar, Paul, Aldridge rd villas, Westbourne park. March 11. Squire v Apcar, V.C. Malins. Stephens, Bedford row.

Arnsby, Lot, Fenstanton, Huntingdon, Corn Factor. March 21. Sopar v Arnsby, V.C. Hall. Watts, St Ives.

Balstone, Henry Kenway, Manchester, Merchant. March 11. Balstone v Griffin, V.C. Malins. Inman, Manchester.

Bromley, Walter, Harpenden, Herts, Artist. March 31. Neale v Bromley, V.C. Hall. Boulton, Northampton sq.

Dry, Edwin James, Golden lane, St Luke's, Ostich Feather Manufacturer. Feb 18. Reis v Day, V.C. Bacon. Kibbey, College hill, Cannon st.

Malloy, Thomas Toft, Portsmouth, Surgeon. March 14. Halky v Slade, V.C. Hall. Sole and Co, Aldermanbury.

Maxfield, Thomas, New Radford, Nottingham. March 11. Morgan v Maxfield, V.C. Malins. Cann, Nottingham.

Smith, Joseph, Wadhurst, Sussex, Innkeeper. March 11. Pitman v Smith, M.R. Stanning, Tonbridge.

TUESDAY, Feb. 19, 1878.

Berry, Edward, Ashley, Northampton, Farmer. March 31. Berry v Berry, V.C. Hall. Wartonby and Gilbert, Market Harborough.

Bealey, Robert, Wimbledon, Surrey, Esq. March 16. Bealey v Bealey, V.C. Malins. Michlen, Jun, Gresham sq.

Byng, Hon William Frederick, St James's place, Westminster. March 16. Caldwell v Byng, V.C. Malins. Broughton, Great Marlborough st.

Carter, Richard, Pointon Fen, Lincoln, Farmer. March 23. Carter v Wyer, V.C. Malins. Chapman, Horbling.

Dennet, Ananias, Nottingham, Builder. March 31. Dennett v Dennett, M.R. Taylor and C, Great James st, Bedford row.

Dymoke, Mary Ann, Grand Hotel du Louvre, Paris. April 15. Gilmour v Dymoke, V.C. Hall. Dalton, Saville place, Conduit st
Hicks, William, St George st, St George-in-the-East, Glas's Merchant. March 22. Hicks v Ratcliff, V.C. Hall. Ratcliff and Sons, New Broad st
Martin, Sarah, Stanley cottage, Wood Green. March 22. Kims v V.C. Hall. Geare and Son, Lincoln's inn fields
Meade, John, Pleasant place, Clapham, Gent. March 11. Meade v Meade, V.C. Malins. Compton, Great George st, Westminster
Morton, Charles, Lynton, Kent, Farmer. March 25. Morton v Merton, M.R. Allen, John st, Bedford row
Owen, Robert, Duffingham, Cambridge, Innkeeper. March 15. Onion v Kitchens, M.R. Penn, Newmarket
Phillips, Abraham, High st, Shadwell, Outfitter. March 2. Phillips v Levy, V.C. Malins. Baddeley, Loman st
Tucker, Samuel Ward, Worton House, Isleworth. March 29. Tucker v Smith, V.C. Malins. Blount, King st, Chesham
Warren, George Edward, Brighton, Esq. March 20. Warren v Verrall, V.C. Hall. Verrall, Brighton
Wrighton, John, Stinchbury, Northampton. March 20. Wrighton v Stushfield, V.C. Hall. Kilby, Banbury

FRIDAY, Feb. 22, 1878.

Breame, James, Lowestoft, Merchant. March 22. Cole v Lehrer, M.R. Chater, Lowestoft
Burnett, William Wilson, Millbrook, Hants, Corn Dealer. March 19. Gray v Mannings, M.H. Cobb and Smith, Salisbury
Gilmour, Hugh, St John's rd East, Putney Hill. March 16. Finlay v Gilmour, V.C. Malins. Farrar, Wardrobe place, Doctors' Commons
Jackson, Margaret, Hakodadi, Cumberland. March 15. Wilson v Burdett, V.C. Malins. Collins, Whitehaven
Liversidge, Henry, Winterton, Lincoln, Solicitor. March 25. Oldman v Liversidge, V.C. Hall. Oldman, Sergeant's inn, Chancery lane
Longley, Mary, Richmond, Surrey. March 30. Next of kin, M.R. Midgley, Amos, Hermitage st, Paddington, Gent. April 17. Redmond v Sunderland, V.C. Bacon. Milnes, Huddersfield
Yorke, William, Ripon, York, Alderman. March 19. Yorke v Yorke, M.H. Nicholson, Ripon

Creditors under 22 & 23 Vict. cap. 35.

Last Day of Claim.

FRIDAY, Feb. 15, 1878.

Almond, Elizabeth, Clifford st, Old Bond st. April 12. Allen and Son, Carlisle st, Soho sq
Bamford, Asa, Vauxhall park rd, Kent. March 1. Schulz and Son, South sq, Gray's inn
Barnesley, John, Birmingham, Sutton Manufacturer. April 27. Edwards, Birmingham
Butland, Rev Gilbert, Ya'berion, Devon, Clerk. March 10. Tocker, Falmouth
Cogdon, John, Sunderland, Plumber. March 15. Kidson and Co, Sunderland
Cook, Mary, Liverpool rd, Islington. April 1. Child, South sq, Gray's inn
Cooper, Samuel, Timperley, Cheshire, Dyer. March 25. Weston and Co, Manchester
Cullen, James, Nottingham, Gent. March 16. Hunt and Williams, Nottingham
Darke, Daniel, Stow house, Gloucester, Gent. March 25. Heelas and Davis, Stow
Deane, Anna Eliza Catherine, Weston-super-Mare, Somerset. March 30. Western and Sons, Essex st, Strand
Fington, Edward, St George's rd, Pimlico, Major H.M.'s Army. March 28. Fladgate and Co, Craven st, Strand
Gibbs, Richard Edward, Holmwood, Hants, Gent. March 30. Lamb and Brooks, Odham
Gray, Daniel Rawson, New rd, Stepney, Gent. March 11. Champion and Jelson, Whitechapel rd
Harvey, Eliza, Grace's rd, Camberwell. April 30. Harben and Co, Yelverton rd, Havertock hill
Heard, William, St Margaret's, Hertford, Estate Agent. March 31. Spence and Co, Hertford
Hughes, George Whimper, Ipswich, Surgeon. March 30. Dan'el, Ipswich
Ion, Mary, Colby, St Lawrence, Westmoreland. March 14. Thompson, Appleby
Jackson, Harry Todd, Forest hill, Surrey, Gent. March 15. Fisher and Fisher, Leadenhall st
Johnson, Mary, Burlington, Durham. March 30. Jelf, Birmingham
King, Thomas, Wellesbourne, Warwick, Farmer. March 25. Slater and Son, Stratford-upon-Avon
Kingsmill, Rev Henry, Buxted, Sussex. April 15. Bees and Co, Chisleham
Landerhat, Samuel, Devonshire sq, Secretary to the Board of Guardians for Relief of the Jewish Poor. April 1. Sydney, Finsbury circus
Leemans, Henry William, South Norwood, Surrey, Gent. April 10. Lewis, Selina, Aberystwyth, Cardigan. April 1. Thomas, Aberystwyth
Fowell, Old Burlington st
Marsden, Jeremiah, Bolton-le-Moors, Lancashire, Ironfounder. March 30. Huxton and Co, Bolton-le-Moors
McMullan, John, Bishopwearmouth, Durham, Contractor. March 29. Robson, Bishopwearmouth
Nightingale, Mary Ann, Blackheath, Kent. March 11. Prall, Rochester
Peter, John, Park-lane, Esq. April 1. Domville and Co, New sq, Lincoln's inn
Phillips, Joseph, Blomfield villas, Shepherd's Bush, Gent. April 2. Bevan and Daniels, Chancery lane
Ray, Jane, Huddersfield, York, Esq. March 31. Laycock and Co, Huddersfield
Reed, Ann, Elms, Sunderland. March 15. Kidson and Co, Sunderland
Royou, Annie Keatin, The Green, Tottenham. March 30. Heath and Parker, St Helen's place
Rose, Job, Spencer st, Clerkenwell, Porter. March 12. Mott, Paternoster row

Sagar, Henry, Styal, Cheshire, Gent. March 25. Weston and Co, Manchester
Smirke, Sydney, Tunbridge Wells, Kent, Architect. April 11. Beck Ironmongers' Hall, Fenchurch st
Smith, Samuel, Seven sisters rd, Holloway, Stock Broker. April 2. Presswell, Old Jewry
Spiller, Edmund Pim, Farnival's inn, Gent. March 12. Spiller, Prince's st, Bank
Terrell, John Hull, Blandford, Dorset, Solicitor. April 8. Petherick, Exeter
Thomas, David, Cardiff, Gunsmith. March 7. Williams, Cardiff
Walsley, Margaret Dewhurst. March 25. Weston and Co, Manchester
Western, Sir Thomas Sutton, Kelvedon, Essex, Bart. March 30. Western and Sons, Essex st, Strand
Weston, James Woods, Manchester, Gent. March 25. Weston and Co, Manchester
White, John, Kirkham, Lancashire, Shoemaker. May 13. Whitaker, Lancaster place, Strand
Wood, Joseph Smith, Kirkham, York, Farm Labourer. April 13. Holt and Sons, Dewsbury
Zeorge, Michael, Rochester terrace, Camden Town, Exchange Broker. March 14. Freshfields and Williams, Bank buildings

TUESDAY, Feb. 19, 1878.

Bare, John Halle, Colchester, Essex, Gent. April 6. Smythies and Co, Colchester
Binns, Thomas, Sunbury, Attorney-at-Law. March 23. Gee, Sheffield
Boulderson, Henry Smith, Brighton, Sussex, Esq. April 2. Hanbury and Co, New Broad st
Browne, George Harrie, Manchester, Proprietor of the Prince's Theatre, May 16. Bagshaw and Wigglesworth, Manchester
Clark, Ann, Greenwith, Kent. March 5. Finch, Bridge chambers, Borough High st
Collier, Harry Kosciuszko, Paris, Cent. March 25. Postans and London, New Broad st
Cook, Henry Stephen, Weston-super-Mare, Somerset, Stationer. April 22. Baker and Co, Weston-super-Mare
Danks, Ann, Pipe Hill, Stafford. March 31. Birch, Lichfield
Davies, Mary, Romney, Hants. March 25. Edgcombe and Cole, Portsea
Foster, Joseph, Doncaster, High Bailiff. March 25. Baxters and Co, Doncaster
Godfrey, Thomas, Herne Bay, Kent, Surgeon. April 6. Sankay and Co, Canterbury
Heard, William, St Margaret's, Hertford, Estate Agent. March 31. Spence and Co, Hertford
Hird, Henry Gill, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Bank Cashier. June 1. Joel, Newcastle-upon-Tyne
Johnston, Thomas, Middlesbrough, Retired Builder. April 1. Stubbs, Middlesbrough
Lambert, Jane, Newbiggin, York. March 14. Hammond, West Burton
Lucas, Thomas Edward, Sutton, nr Hounslow. March 30. Carr and Co, Basinghall st
Mathison, Robert, Fawcett Forest, Westmoreland, Farmer. April 6. Thomson and Wilson, Kendal
Mill, John, Broadstairs, Kent, Barrister-at-law. March 25. Smith, Barrets grove, Stoke Newington
Modlin, Jonathan, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Brewer. June 1. Joel, Newcastle-upon-Tyne
Moore, Charles, Edingham, Surrey, a Commander, H.M.'s R.N. April 10. Saxton and Morgan, Somerset st, Portman sq
Smith, John, Ivegate, Bradford, Basket Maker. March 16. Atkinson, Bradford
Sparkes, George, Bromley, Kent, Esq. April 1. Radcliffe and Co, Craven st, Charing cross
Turner, Edwin Adolphus, High st, Marylebone, Gent. April 30. Dunster, Henrietta st, Cavendish sq
Taylor, Joseph Henry, Tottenham, Horse Slaughterer. March 30. Rumney, Enfield
Terry, Elizabeth, Birmingham. March 25. Caddick, West Bromwich
Thompson, Mary Ann, Far Heattingly, Leeds. April 1. Gardner, Heaton's court, Briggam, Leeds
Wallace, John, Haverfordwest, Tailor. March 8. Price, Haverfordwest
Wright, George, C-mews, York terrace, Regent's park, Cab Proprietor. April 15. Keene and Marland, Mark lane

FRIDAY, Feb. 22, 1878.

Atkin, Martha, Little Hulton, Lancashire. March 25. Weston and Co, Manchester
Bailey, Basil, Stockton, Durham. April 6. Todd, Hartlepool
Baker, James, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Gent. March 30. Elsdon, Newcastle-upon-Tyne
Barber, John, Badminton, Bristol, Builder. March 3. Salmon, Bristol
Brownlow, Rev William, Bath, Somerset. April 1. Ware and Hawes, Great Winchester st buildings
Buchanan, James, Gutter lane, Chesham, Silk Merchant. March 20. Hoyle, Cannon st
Clarke, John Robinson, King st, Accountant. March 25. Sturt, Ironmongers lane
Cox, George Samuel, Woolwich, Kent, Boot Maker. April 23. Whitt, Farnival's inn
Dancocks, Samuel Sharnam, Finborough rd, Fulham, Dairyman. March 31. Chapple and Co, Carter lane
Evill, William, Stratham Hill, Surrey, Esq. March 31. Chapple and Co, Carter lane
Forge, Frances, Sandal Magna, York. April 1. Brown and Co, Wakefield
Fryer, Mary, Goswell rd, Islington. April 6. King and McMullen, Bloomsbury sq
Griffiths, George, Sunderland, Innkeeper. April 3. Hall, Sunderland
Hall, Robert, Dukinfield, Cheshire, Tile Manufacturer. April 15. Jackson, Ashton-under-Lyne
Hardy, William, West Hartlepool, Durham, Butcher. March 10. Todd, Hartlepool

Henderson, Ralph, Hartlepool, Durham, Cartman. March 10. Todd, Hartlepool.
 Holland, George, Great Grimsby, Lincoln, Surgeon. April 11. Stephenson and Mountain, Great Grimsby.
 Horley, Thomas, Jun, Radford-Semelo, Warwick, Farmer. March 20.
 Wright and Hassall, Leamington.
 Hoyland, George William Rivers, Sheffield, Tailor. April 12. Vickers and Son, Sheffield.
 Jeremy, Thomas, Swansea, Cattle Dealer. April 13. Hartland and Co, Swansea.
 Kitson, Frederick William, Leeds, Iron Master. June 1. North and Son, Leeds.
 Lean, John, Neath, Glamorgan, Gent. April 6. Morgan, Neath.
 Maddicks, Amelia, Cumberland terrace, Regent's Park. March 8.
 Robinson, Mecklenburgh st, Mecklenburgh sq.
 Morland, Elizabeth, Campden Hill rd, Kensington. March 15. Johnson, Lincoln's inn fields.
 Nicol, George, Neville st, Onslow gardens. March 30. Farmer and Robins, Faversham.
 Penland, Mary Ann, St George's rd, Notting hill. April 2. Lydall, Elmsland st.
 Poulton, Frederick George, Lawrence, Grafton, New South Wales, Surgeon. Sept 20. Campion, Exeter.
 Royle, Hannah, Blackpool, Lancashire. March 16. Chapman and Co, Manchester.
 Sandham, Augusta Catherine Anne, Ebury st, Pimlico. April 1.
 Walker and Co, Southampton st, Bloomsbury.
 Schuttner, Jean Gaspard, Manchester. May 1. Bond and Son, Manchester.
 Silver, Lucy Pierpont, Goldhawk rd, Hammersmith, Gentlewoman. March 18. Lawton, Essex st, Strand.
 Stager, Hannah, Milton st, Dorset sq. March 11. Taylor and Son, Field court, Gray's inn.
 Swift, William Arthur, Staveley, no occupation. April 23. Cutts and Co, Chesterfield.
 Terry, Elizabeth, Narborough, Leicester. April 1. Davidson and Burch, Spring gardens.
 Thorburn, Martha, High Bondgate, Bishops Auckland. March 25. Parkers, Bedford row.
 Thomas, Jesse, Redbourne, Kent, Brickmaker. May 1. Tassell and Son, Faversham.
 Vickers, Thomas, Brinkcliffe, York, Stone Mason. March 20. Mercer, Sheffield.
 Whitburn, Augustus Richard, Regent st, Chemist. April 20. Watkins, and Co, Backville st.
 Williams, Sarah Jane, Bristol. April 1. Preston, Mark lane.

Bankrupts.

Friday, Feb. 22, 1878.

Under the Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

Creditors must forward their proofs of debts to the Registrar.

To Surrender in London.

Mann, William, Railway approach, London bridge, Costume Maker. Pet Feb 23. Brougham. Mar 13 at 11.
 To Surrender in the Country.
 Davis, William, Birmingham, Sewing Machine Dealer. Pet Feb 20. Cole. Birmingham. Mar 8 at 2.
 Ford, Richard, Brewood, Stafford, Confectioner. Pet Feb 19. Sanders. Wolverhampton. Mar 19 at 12.
 Gray, William Kiley, Great Grimsby, Draper. Pet Feb 21. Daubney. Great Grimsby, Mar 11 at 11.30.
 Hazlewood, Samuel, and Edward Hazlewood, Morley, York, Drapers. Pet Feb 21. Nelson. Dewsbury, Mar 14 at 3.
 Jackson, William Nicholas, Hartlepool, Shipowner. Pet Feb 19. Ellis. Sunderland. Mar 7 at 12.
 Newland, William, Birmingham, Carpenter. Pet Jan 29. Cole. Birmingham. Mar 15 at 2.
 Thomas, Richard, Morthyr Tydfil, Bookbinder. Pet Feb 21. Russell. Morthyr Tydfil. Mar 13 at 11.
 Wood, Joseph, Lachs Hall, Cheshire, Farmer. Pet Feb 20. Williams. Chester. Mar 11 at 12.
 Wright, B., Lower Wandsworth rd, Surrey, Carrier. Pet Feb 19. Willoughby. Wandsworth, Mar 15 at 11.

Tuesday, Feb. 26, 1878.

Under the Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

Creditors must forward their proofs of debts to the Registrar.

To Surrender in London.

Blum, Sigismund, Maky Morita Blum, and Joseph Blum, Lime st, Cigar Merchants. Pet Feb 18. Brougham. Mar 5 at 12.
 Dancy, Robert, Basinghall st, Woollea Merchant. Pet Dec 3. Brougham. Mar 12 at 11.
 Dickes, William Frederick, Walter James Dickes, and Charles George Uphill, Farringdon rd, Clerkenwell, Colour Printers. Pet Feb 20. Spring-Rice. Mar 8 at 1.
 Gilland, Henry Mussen, Gutter lane, Collar Manufacturer. Pet Feb 18. Brougham. Mar 6 at 11.
 Jenkins, Charles Arthur Marsden, Winchester house, Old Broad st, Solicitor. Pet Feb 19. Brougham. Mar 5 at 11.
 To Surrender in the Country.
 Alock, Samuel, Heywood, Lancashire, Joiner. Pet Feb 16. Tweedale. Oldham. Mar 8 at 12.
 Cockson, Charles Edward, Cobridge, Stafford, Earthenware Manufacturer. Pet Feb 13. Tennant. Hanley, Mar 4 at 12.
 Cobbins, Sarah, Birkenhead. Pet Feb 18. Williams. Birkenhead. Mar 8 at 12.
 Hardy, Elizabeth, Birmingham, out of business. Pet Feb 10. Cole. Birmingham. Mar 4 at 5.
 Jones, Leonard, Hereford, Baker. Pet Feb 13. Carless, Jun. Hereford. Mar 11 at 10.15.
 McVeagh, John Robert, Holly cottage, Halliford, Stock Broker. Pet Feb 16. Bell. Kingston. Mar 7 at 4.
 Tandy, Charles, Luckington, Wilt, Innkeeper. Pet Feb 10. Townsend. Swindon. Mar 13 at 3.

BANKRUPTCIES ANNULLED.

Friday, Feb. 22, 1878.

Corder, Frederick, Godalming, Surrey, Hotel Keeper. Feb 21

Tuesday, Feb. 26, 1878.

Baylis, Charles, Poultry, Solicitor. Feb 19.
 Behrens, Louis, Manchester, Jeweller. Feb 18.
 Potter, William, son, Brackenbank, Cumberland, Farmer. Feb 15.

Liquidations by Arrangement.**FIRST MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.**

Friday, Feb. 22, 1878.

Alexander, James, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Metal Broker. Mar 7 at 2 at offices of Joel, Newgate st, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
 Allaway, James Wilmer, Reading, Coal Merchant. Mar 8 at 3 at the Queen's Hotel, Friar st, Reading. Beale and Martin, Reading.
 Almack, Thomas, Bardon, York, Farmer. Mar 9 at 2.30 at offices of Robinson and Robinson, Skipton.
 Atkinson, George Metcalfe, Leeds, Merchant. Mar 5 at 3 at offices of Hewson, East parade, Leeds.
 Armitage, William, Huddersfield, Innkeeper. Mar 8 at 3 at offices of Sykes and Son, Market st, Huddersfield.
 Bail, James Higson, Bolton, Fruit Dealer. Mar 6 at 2 at the Mitre Hotel, Cathedral gates, Manchester. Robinson, Bolton.
 Bantock, Thomas, Cockfield, Suffolk, Grocer. Mar 12 at 10 at the Anchor Inn, Sudbury. Leech, Jun.
 Barker, Francis, Northallerton, York, Innkeeper. Mar 13 at 3 at the Durham Ox Hotel, Northallerton. James, York.
 Bates, Thomas Richard, Snodland, Kent, out of business. Mar 7 at 11 at the Bell Hotel, Maidstone.
 Beadnall, Thomas, Middlesborough, Carver. Mar 6 at 11 at the Temperance Hotel, Linthorpe rd, Middlesborough. Wilkes, Middlesborough.
 Benfield, Shadrach, Gorleston, Suffolk, Fishing Merchant. Mar 7 at 12 at offices of Worship and Rising, South Quay, Great Yarmouth.
 Benton, John, Jun, Lichfield, Stafford, Miller. Mar 5 at 3 at offices of East, Cherry st, Birmingham.
 Berry, Paul, and Henry Berry, Over Darwen, Lancashire, Drapers. Mar 7 at 3 at offices of Holland, Northgate, Blackburn.
 Bezzant, George, Weston-super-Mare, Furnished Lodging-house Keeper. Mar 14 at 12 at offices of Parsons, High st, Bristol. Chapman, Weston-super-Mare.
 Biddle, Joseph, Leicester, Builder. Mar 7 at 3 at offices of Stone and Co, Welford place, Leicester.
 Binney, William Thomas, Kingston-upon-Hull, Corn Merchant. Mar 6 at 3 at offices of Summers, Manor st, Kingston-upon-Hull.
 Bishop, Andrew, Salisbury Wharf, Strand, Coach Builder. Mar 3 at 12 at offices of Willis, St Martin's court, Leicester sq.
 Blackburn, Thomas, West Hartlepool, Market Gardener. Mar 11 at 11 at offices of Marshall, Church st, W. at Hartlepool.
 Bolland, Edward Roadhouse, Aston, nr Birmingham, Mechanical Draftsman. Mar 5 at 10.15 at offices of East, Eldon chambers, Cherry st, Birmingham.
 Bond, Rev Alfred, Freston, nr Ipswich. Mar 8 at 3 at offices of Pollard, St Lawrence st, Ipswich.
 Bristow, Robert, Dover st, Piccadilly, no occupation. Mar 14 at 2 at offices of Davis, Cork st, Burlington gardens.
 Brown, William, Jun, Holme-upon-Spalding Moor, York, Farmer. Mar 12 at 11 at offices of Powell and Sargent, Pecklington.
 Carter, John Smith, South Shields, Builder. Mar 7 at 3 at offices of Blair, King st, South Shields.
 Carr, Charles White, Harlow, Essex, Solicitor. March 13 at 1 at 22, Gresham st. Parker and Co, St Paul's churchyard.
 Coates, John, Helmsley, York, Carrier. Mar 8 at 1 at offices of Pearson, Helmsley.
 Compton, George, Birmingham, Provision Dealer. Mar 3 at 10.15 at offices of East, Eldon chambers, Cherry st, Birmingham.
 Coveney, James, Colchester, Mineral Water Manufacturer. Mar 12 at 12 at offices of Jones, Townhall chambers, Colchester.
 Crawford, David, Stratford, Lancashire, Commission Agent. Mar 6 at 3 at the Falstaff Hotel, Market place, Manchester. Harris, Manchester.
 Croot, John, Bilston, Leather Dealer. Mar 9 at 11 at offices of Barrow, Queen st, Wolverhampton.
 Croeland, Tyne, Croeland Moor Bottom, Huddersfield, Cloth Finisher. Mar 4 at 11 at offices of Ramsden and Sykes, John William st, Huddersfield.
 Crother, Joseph, Manchester, Jeweller. Mar 8 at 11 at offices of Richards and Co, Lincoln's inn fields. Barman and Crompton, Birmingham.
 Culy, David, Wisbech, Cambridge, Butcher. Mar 4 at 12 at offices of Oily, York row, Wisbech.
 Cusworth, Henry, Wicker, Sheffield, Licensed Victualler. Mar 8 at 12 at offices of Gamm and Cobridge, Norfolk st, Sheffield. Tattershall, Sheffield.
 Daniel, Thomas Francis, Swansea, out of business. Mar 5 at 12 at the George Hotel, Wind st, Swansea. John, Pontardawe.
 Davies, David, Dowlaie, Glamorgan, Grocer. Mar 5 at 11 at offices of Lewis, Gleveland st, Morthyr Tydfil.
 Davies, James Henry, Pontnewydd, Mon, Grocer. Mar 7 at 12 at offices of Tribe and Co, High st, Newport. Watkins, Pontypool.
 Dillon, James Yarker, and Lin Dillon, Manchester, Smallware Manufacturers. Mar 8 at 3 at offices of Sale and Co, Booth st, Manchester.
 Dixon, Joseph, Dalton-in-Furness, Barbecue Keeper. Mar 3 at 11 at the Commercial Hotel, Strand, Barrow-in-Furness. Taylor, Barrow-in-Furness.
 Ede, George, Upper Bognor, Sussex, Blacksmith. Mar 11 at 12 at the Dolphin Hotel, Chichester. Lamb, Brighton.
 Edwards, William, Stafford, Stationer. Mar 8 at 11 at offices of Bowen, Martin st, Stafford.
 Ellis, Edmund, Clarendon st, Somers Town, Coach Builder. Mar 18 at 4 at offices of York, Marylebone rd.
 Evans, David Owen, Farnhale, nr Pontypridd, Grocer. Mar 6 at 10 at the Queen's Hotel, Cardiff. Cousins, Cardiff.
 Evans, Rosa, West Hartlepool, Timber Merchant. Mar 13 at 3 at offices of Bell, Church st, West Hartlepool.
 Exton, Isaac, Cardiff, Fruitreever. Mar 14 at 12.30 at offices of Morgan and Scott, High st, Cardiff.
 Eynon, Thomas Walter, Wallbrook, Stafford, Butcher. Mar 9 at 11 at offices of Langman, Church st, Bilston.
 Fletcher, George, Manchester, Wholesale Cabinet Maker. Mar 7 at 3 at the Mitre Hotel, Cathedral gates, Manchester. McKewan, Manchester.

Flint, John, and William Owen Copley, Kingston-upon-Hull, Saw Mill Proprietors. Mar 6 at 11 at 25, Parliament st, Kingston-upon-Hull.

Foley, Thomas, Wednesbury, out of business. Mar 5 at 10.15 at offices of Sheldon, High st, Wednesbury.

Gilbert, Francis William, Southampton, Commission Agent. Mar 4 at 3 at offices of Shuttle, Portland st, Southampton.

Gostick, Joseph, New Sleaford, Lincoln, Bootmaker. Mar 7 at 12 at the Bristol Arms Hotel, New Sleaford. Holdich.

Halkyard, Joseph, Oldham, Confectioner. Mar 5 at 3 at the Commercial Hotel, Brown st, Manchester. Ashworth, Rochdale.

Hall, John, Sibley, Leicester, Bag Hosier. Mar 11 at 11.30 at offices of Goods, Baxtergate, Loughborough.

Hardy, George, Barsthorpe, York, Farmer. Mar 13 at 2 at offices of White, Exchange st, Great Driffield.

Heard, Charles, Neath, Glamorgan, China Merchant. Mar 5 at 1 at offices of James, Temple st, Birmingham. Charles, Neath.

Heil, Jacob William, Deptford, Baker. Mar 11 at 13 at the Masons' Hall Tavern, Masons' avenue, Basinghall st. Harrison, Richmond gardens, Uxbridge rd.

Hemming, John, Birmingham, Fruiterer. Mar 5 at 4 at the Turk's Head Inn, Duke st, Birmingham. Sargent and Son, Birmingham.

Hewitt, Peter, Wolverhampton, Baker. Mar 9 at 12 at offices of Barrow, Queen st, Wolverhampton.

Hislop, Alexander, Bilston, Stafford, Grocer. Mar 7 at 3 at offices of Jacques, Cherry st, Birmingham.

Hollis, Joshua, Nottingham, Butcher. Mar 11 at 12 at offices of Belk, Middle pavement, Nottingham.

Holmes, Edwin, Wash-upon-Deane, York, Brewer. Mar 7 at 11 at offices of Forrester, Bank st, Sheffield.

Horner, William, Whitfield, and George Barker, Ardwick, Lancashire, Engineers. Mar 7 at 3 at offices of Horner and Son, Clarence st, Manchester.

Hull, George Linsay, Barrow-upon-Soar, Leicester, Farmer. Mar 12 at 12 at offices of Burgess, Bridgeway st, Leices or.

Hunt, Thomas, New end, Hampstead, Horse Dealer. Mar 4 at 3 at 37, Bedford row. Marshall.

Ibberson, George, and Frederick Owen, Haimes, Manchester, Stone Masons. Mar 12 at 3 at offices of Boote and Edgar, Booth st, Manchester.

Joice, John, Fore Bondgate, Bishop Auckland, Innkeeper. Mar 6 at 11 at offices of Maw, jun, Bishop Auckland.

Jones, Evans, Cardiff, Grocer. Mar 11 at 11 at offices of Jones, Philharmonic chambers, St Mary st, Cardiff.

Jones, John William, Greenwich, Theatrical Manager. Mar 6 at 2 at offices of Pook and Son, Tudor House, Greenwich.

Jordan, Henry, Springfield, Wolverhampton, Publican. Mar 6 at 11 at offices of Stratton and Rodland, Queen st, Wolverhampton.

Kaye, Walker, and Walter Mitchell, Huddersfield, Yarn Spinners. Mar 4 at 3 at offices of Leary and Co, Buxton rd, Huddersfield.

Kershaw, James, Oldham, Engine Turner. Mar 6 at 3 at 16, Clogg st, Oldham. Ascroft and Sons.

Knapman, George, Plymouth, Ship Smith. Mar 8 at 12 at offices of Wilson, Courtenay st, Plymouth.

Laver, Robert, Masebrough, York, Boot Dealer. Mar 8 at 2 at offices of Binns, Fig Tree chambers, Sheffield.

Leetham, Arthur, and Frederick Peters, Kingston-upon-Hull, Iron Merchants. Mar 7 at 1 at the George Hotel, Whitefriargate, Hull. Terry, Hull.

Levy, Abraham, Bethnal green rd, Clothier. Mar 7 at 4 at 12, Charles st, Bexon.

Little, William, and William Tebbey, Birmingham, Builders. Mar 5 at 3 at offices of Dale, Bennetts' Hill, Birmingham.

Lockyer, Charles, Redland, Bristol, Grocer. Mar 5 at 12 at offices of Collins, jun, Broad st, Bristol. Salmon, Bristol.

MacPherson, James Albert, Gloucester, Schoolmaster. Mar 4 at 3 at offices of Haines, St John's lane, Gloucester.

Mapple, Henry, Sheffield, Butcher. Mar 8 at 4 at offices of Binns, Fig Tree chambers, Sheffield.

Marland, John George, Salford, Lancashire, Boot Dealer. Mar 7 at 3 at offices of Addishead and Warburton, Norfolk st, Manchester.

Medlicott, Richard Herbert, Shrewsbury, Licensed Victualler. Mar 6 at 11 at the Crown Hotel, Shrewsbury. Morris, Shrewsbury.

Middlehurst, John, Rainford, Lancashire, Plumber. Mar 6 at 2 at offices of Evans and Lockett, Lord st, Liverpool.

Miller, James, Hanley, Tailor. Mar 5 at 11 at offices of Tennant and Co, Chesapeake, Hanley.

Mitchell, Alfred Allen, Heckmondwike, York, Blacksmith. Mar 11 at 11 at offices of Sykes, Inga grove, Heckmondwike.

Moger, William, Fonthill rd, Holloway, Poultry Salesman. Mar 4 at 2 at offices of Norris, Southampton buildings, Chancery lane.

Moore, Henry, Lot's rd, Chelsea, Coal Merchant. Feb 28 at 3 at offices of Parkes, Bedford buildings, Strand.

Morris, Jabez, Widenhall, Stafford, Builder. Mar 8 at 11 at offices of Clark, New rd, Willenhall.

Munt, John Wood, Bristol, Leather Merchant. Mar 5 at 3 at offices of Cox and Palmer, Railway approach, London bridge. Osborne and Co, Bristol.

Paterson, Henry, Durham, Bishop Auckland, out of business. Mar 8 at 11 at offices of Balford, Elvet bridge, Durham.

Pearson, Joseph, Cleekeston, York, Hawker. Mar 6 at 3 at offices of Curry, Cleekeston.

Perrins, Mary, Cowlegate, Stockton-on-Tees, Egg Merchant. Mar 8 at 11 at offices of Beltinger, High st, Stockton-on-Tees.

Pickersell, John, Ouse, York, Builder. Mar 8 at 3 at offices of Ibberson, Westgate, Dewsbury.

Prior, John, Darlington, Innkeeper. Mar 7 at 11 at offices of Webster, Hoandgate, Darlington.

Rackham, Frederick John, Sternfield, Suffolk, Farmer. Mar 7 at 4 at offices of Moulton, New st, Woodbridge, Suffolk. Welton, Woodbridge.

Ramden, Abraham, Warmley, Bradford, Staff Manufacturer. Mar 8 at 11 at offices of Gardener and Jeffery, Bond st, Bradford.

Ray, Frederick John, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Earthenware Dealer. Mar 4 at 12 at the Railway Hotel, Stocks-on-Trent. Sewell, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Reed, George, Barnetby-le-Wold, Lincoln, Grocer. Mar 6 at 12 at offices of Robbs, Wrasby st, Bridge, Lincoln.

Richards, Edward, Tredgar, Mon, Tailor. Mar 8 at 12 at the Grand Hotel, Broad st, Bristol. Shepard, Tredgar.

Riddough, William Matthew, Manchester, Painter. Mar 8 at 11 at offices of Whitehead, Brown st, Manchester.

Rimmer, Richard, Rainford, Lancashire, Beeraller. Mar 7 at 1 at offices of Massey, Victoria chambers, New Market place, St Helen's.

Roach, James William, Catherington, Hants, Farmer. Mar 7 at 3 at offices of Edmonds and Co, St James st, Portsea. Pittis, Newport, I.W.

Robbins, Augusta, Crawford st, Marybone, Boot Retailer. Mar 4 at 3 at 30, Crawford st. Cannon, Little Ilford.

Robinson, John, Brixton, York, Grocer. Mar 8 at 2 at offices of Ballinger, High st, Stockton-on-Tees.

Robinson, Samuel Ebenezer, and Howard William Robinson, Canon's Marsh, Brit-to, Timber Merchants. Mar 8 at 2 at offices of Triba and Co, Moorgate at buildings. Osborne and Co, Bristol.

Sadler, William, Newbegin, York, Innkeeper. Mar 6 at 11 at offices of Simpson, New Malton.

Sansom, George, Colchester, Builder. Mar 12 at 2 at offices of Jones, Townhall chambers, Colchester.

Scholes, John, Higher Eanan, Blackburn, Head Maker. Mar 7 at 3 at offices of Backhouse, St John's place, Blackburn.

Scroech, Charles James, Southsea, Hants. Mar 6 at 3 at offices of Whitehall, Union st, Portsea.

Sercombe, James, Eze Island, Exeter, General Dealer. Mar 8 at 11 at offices of Fewing, Queen st, Exeter. Hirsell, Exeter.

Smith, John, Loughborough, Butcher. Mar 8 at 11 at offices of Deane and Hands, Market place, Loughborough.

Spence, William, and William Finlay Forbes, Leeds, Leather Dressers. Mar 5 at 3 at offices of Craven, East parade, Leeds.

Steggall, John, Yarpole, Hereford, Grocer. Mar 7 at 3 at offices of Moore, Corn sq, Leominster.

Sweet, Thomas, Birmingham, Builder. Mar 1 at 12 at offices of Rawlings, Ann st, Birmingham.

Talbot, Richard, Dewsbury, out of business. Mar 6 at 3 at offices of Ibberson, Westgate, Dewsbury.

Taylor, John, Swanwick, Derby, Grocer. Mar 9 at 3 at the George Hotel, Alfreton, Derby. Briggs, Derby.

Thomas, William, Cardiff, Coal Dealer. Mar 7 at 11 at offices of Jenkins and Co, Philharmonic chambers, St Mary st, Cardiff. Bradley, Cardiff.

Thompson, James, Kendal, Westmorland, Cattle Dealer. Mar 8 at 11 at the Board Room, Market place, Kendal. Thomson and Wilson, Kendal.

Thompson, John Nicholson, Alnby, Cumberland, out of business. Mar 7 at 12 at offices of McKeever, Wigton.

Todd, George, Monkwearmouth, Sunderland, Grocer. Mar 7 at 3 at offices of Fairclough, West Sunnyside, Sunderland.

Turrell, George, Newton Heath, Manchester, Fish Dealer. Mar 13 at 3 at offices of Law, Ridgefield, Manchester.

Varley, Henry, Nottingham, Furniture Dealer. Mar 8 at 12 at offices of Brittle, St Peter's chambers, St Peter's gate, Nottingham.

Vieland, William Heath, Tynning, Gloucester, Schoolmaster. Mar 12 at 12 at offices of Moores and Romney, Tewkesbury.

Vogan, Randall George, Charles Vogan, and Randall Vogan, Mill st, Pockhead, Corn Merchants. Mar 12 at 11 at the Sale Room, New Corn Exchange, Mark lane. Flaws and Co, Mark lane.

Warren, Samuel, Charnister, Dorset, Innkeeper. Mar 13 at 2 at offices of Burnett, South st, Dorchester.

Webster, Ambrose, Wolverhampton, General Dealer. Mar 6 at 11 at offices of Rhodes, Queen st, Wolverhampton.

Welch, Alfred, Leamington Priors, Farmer. Mar 7 at 11 at offices of Blaker, Church terrace, Leamington Priors.

West, Martin, and Thomas West, Lydgate, York, Cotton Manufacturers. Mar 8 at 3 at the Mitre Hotel, Cathedral yard, Manchester. Eastwood, Todmorden.

Weston, James Pitney, Bolton, Lessee of a Theatre. Mar 11 at 11 at the Swan Hotel, Bradshawgate, Bolton. Dwyling, Bolton.

Whitehead, Job, Honey, York, Green Grocer. Mar 7 at 3 at offices of Leary and Co, Buxton rd, Huddersfield.

Wickens, Henry, Palmerston buildings, Old Broad st, Solicitor. Mar 7 at 3 at the Terminus Hotel, Cannon st.

Wildier, Samuel, Smalley, Derby, Innkeeper. Mar 11 at 2 at offices of Briggs, Allen alley, Derby.

Willshire, Frederick George Albert, South Shields, Licensed Victualler. Mar 6 at 11 at offices of Hopper, Grainger st, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Wilson, William Henry, Darlington, Coal Dealer. Mar 1 at 11 at offices of Hope, Zealand rd, Middlesbrough.

Woodgate, Sydney William, Calthorpe st, Gray's Inn rd, Gent. Mar 7 at 4 at offices of Good and Co, Bucklersbury. Hullearys and Taylor, Fenchurch buildings.

Woods, Joseph Thomas, Seymour place, Marylebone rd, General Agent. Mar 2 at 3 at 13, North buildings, Eidon st, Finsbury. Cannon, Little Ilford.

Woolries, William, Birmingham, Tobaccoist. Mar 5 at 3 at offices of Jacques, Cherry st, Birmingham.

Wrigley, Henry, Ouse, York, Fish Merchant. Mar 8 at 11 at offices of Shaw, Bond st, Dewsbury.

Young, George Coxon, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Ballder. Mar 12 at 12 at offices of Wright, John st, Sunderland.

TUESDAY, Feb. 26, 1878.

Allen, Anne, and Mary Little, Haltwhistle, Northumberland, Milliners. Mar 4 at the Red Lion Hotel, Carlisle, in lieu of the place originally named.

Allen, James, Southampton, Confectioner. Mar 13 at 11 at offices of Hunt and Bases, High st, Southampton.

Aliwood, Robert, and William Clarke, Manchester, Merchants. Mar 11 at 3 at offices of Grundy and Co, Booth st, Manchester.

Anderson, Charles Young, Leeds, Traveller. Mar 8 at 3 at offices of Cousins, Bank chambers, Park row, Leeds.

Argent, James, Havrhill, Suffolk, Confectioner. Mar 13 at 11 at offices of Boyes and Child, Poultry. Ellison and Freeman, Havrhill.

Atkins, James, Mosley village, nr Wolverhampton, Grocer. Mar 8 at 3 at offices of Skirk, North st, Wolverhampton
 Armstrong, Ralph, and James Armstrong, Ovingham, Northumberland, Builders. Mar 14 at 13 at the rooms of the Incorporated Law Society, Royal Arcade, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Gibsons and Pybus, Newcastle-upon-Tyne
 Balderson, Joseph, Old st, St Luke's, Furniture Dealer. Mar 7 at 3.30 at offices of Morten and Cutler, Newgate st
 Barker, Jerry Wells, Morledge, Derby, Provision Dealer. Mar 11 at 11 at offices of Briggs, Amen alley, Derby
 Barker, William, Leeds, Woollen Draper. Mar 11 at 3 at offices of Simpson and Burrell, Albion st, Leeds
 Burton, Henry, Norfolk st, Strand, no occupation. Mar 15 at 2 at offices of Eborough, King's Arms yard, Moorgate st
 Bayman, Thomas, Wigan, Provision Dealer. Mar 12 at 11 at offices of Wall, Clarence chambers, Walsgate, Wigan
 Bell, Matthew, Hawes, York, General Dealer. Mar 8 at 10 at offices of Hammond, Leyburn
 Blomley, Edmund, Rochdale, Joiner. Mar 13 at 3 at the Golden Fleets Hotel, Oldham rd, Rochdale. Whitaker, Oldham
 Board, Edward, Poinceter, Bristol, Orn Dealer. Mar 8 at 3 at offices of Fricks and Co, Nicolas st, Bristol. Clifton, Bristol
 Bridgwood, Charles, Weston-super-Mare, Butcher. Mar 14 at 11 at the Railway Hotel, Regent st, Weston-super-Mare. Jones, Weston-super-Mare
 Briggs, Henry, jun, Oswest, York, Innkeeper. Mar 13 at 11 at offices of Gill and Hall, Silver st, Wakefield
 Brookelbank, Thomas, Leadenhall st, Merchant. Mar 7 at 10 at the Law Institution, Chancery lane. Kisch and Co, Chancery lane
 Brown, William, and John Brown, Perry Barr, Stafford, Malsters. Mar 8 at 12 at offices of Pinton, Temple row west, Birmingham
 Browning, William, Southport, Joiner. Mar 11 at 11 at offices of Threlfall, Lord st, Southport
 Burden, William, Margate, General Outfitter. Mar 12 at 3.30 at the Guildhall Tavern, Gresham st. Edwards
 Cave, George Gordon, Merthyr Tydfil, Glamorgan, Brewer. Mar 7 at 2 at offices of Tribe and Co, Albion chambers, Small st, Bristol. Fussell and Co, Bristol
 Charles, Joseph, Wolverhampton, no occupation. Mar 9 at 1 at offices of Barrow, Queen st, Wolverhampton
 Chevallier, Alexandre, Market place, Oxford Market, Baker. Mar 12 at 2 at offices of Michael and Co, Old Jewry
 Clapp, George, Weston-super-Mare, Jeweller. Mar 15 at 13 at offices of Persons, High st, Bristol. Baker and Co, Weston-super-Mare
 Clewlow, William Henry, Newcastle-under-Lyme, Confectioner. Mar 8 at 11 at offices of Griffiths, Lad lane, Newcastle-under-Lyme
 Cocker, Benjamin, Moldgreen, York, Yarn Spinner. Mar 8 at 2 at offices of Fisher, Queen st, Huddersfield
 Cocks, Henry, Uxbridge, Rope-maker. Mar 19 at 2 at the Guildhall Tavern, Gresham st. Terry, King st, Chesapeake
 Collett, Thomas, Bridge rd, Battersea, Commercial Traveller. Mar 9 at 2 at the Be'lon, Carter lane, Doctors' commons
 Cookson, Thomas, Cholmondeston, Cheshire, Labourer. Mar 8 at 11 at the Adelphi Hotel, Crewe. Poinet, Crewe
 Cooper, Daniel, Biggleswade, Bedford, Fishmonger. Mar 11 at 11 at offices of Nicholson, Jackson villa, Biggleswade
 Cordeaus, Charles, Hawkesley rd, Stoke Newington, out of business. Mar 9 at 10 at offices of Evans and Eagles, John st, Bedford row
 Cowper, Alfred, Three Colt st, Limehouse, Butcher. Mar 7 at 3 at the London Joint Stock Bank chambers, West Smithfield. Hubbard
 Cutler, William, and Henry Cutler, Barnes, Brewers. Mar 14 at 2 at offices of Andrews and Mason, Ironmonger lane. Angell and Imbert-Terry, Gresham st
 Dale, William John, Kingston-upon-Hull, Confectioner. Mar 11 at 12 at offices of Stead and Sibree, Bishop lane, Kingston-upon-Hull
 Davies, Alfred, Gloucester, Birmingham Warehouseman. Mar 11 at 11 at offices of Clark, College court, Gloucester
 Davies, Morgan, and John Davies, Porth, Glamorgan, Butchers. Mar 11 at 13 at St. Church st, Pontypridd. Thomas, Pontypridd
 Dawson, John, Holywell lane, Shorefield, Tailor. Mar 13 at 2 at offices of Swaine, Chesapeake
 Denley, John, Cheltenham, Tin Plate Worker. Mar 6 at 10 at offices of Smith, Corn Exchange, Cheltenham
 Derbyshire, William Henry, Longton, Stafford, China Manufacturer. Mar 8 at 11 at offices of Kent, Chancery lane, Longton
 Dinning, John, Lower Ince, Lancashire, Shoemaker. Mar 9 at 11 at offices of Stuart, King st, Wigan
 Elton, Joseph, Skelmersdale, Lancashire, Innkeeper. Mar 11 at 2 at offices of Wright and Appleton, Leader's buildings, King st, Wigan
 Elton, Thomas, Spring bridge, Ealing, Seedsman. Mar 19 at 3 at the Guildhall Coffee house, Gresham st. Wilkins, King's Arms yard
 Eley, Charles, Black Notley, Essex, Publican. Mar 14 at 3 at offices of Holmes, Booking, nr Braintree
 Elliott, James Pallott, Tamworth, Warwick, General Dealer. Mar 8 at 12 at offices of Hawkes and Weekes, Temple st, Birmingham
 Ferguson, Thomas, Soncombe, Cheshire, Flour Dealer. Mar 13 at 1 at offices of Blackhurst and Fretton, Dale st, Liverpool
 Fish, Ralph, Blackburn, Paper Dealer. Mar 12 at 3 at offices of Backhouse, St John's place, Blackburn
 Froude, Albert Edward, Clapham Park rd, Shoemaker. Mar 12 at 3 at offices of Bath and Son, King William st. Clippierfield, Trinity st, Southwark
 Gallon, Robert Millburn, West Hartlepool, Hotel Keeper. Mar 12 at 12 at the Royal Hotel, West Hartlepool. Todd, Town Wall, Hartlepool
 Gamble, Millesant, Darby, out of business. Mar 9 at 11 at 2, Amen alley, Derby
 Gambé, Samuel, Leicester, Trunk Manufacturer. Mar 11 at 12 at offices of Wright, Belvoir st, Leicester
 Gifford, William George, Bournemouth, Ironmonger. Mar 9 at 3 at the Pembroke Hotel, Bournemouth. Trevelyan, Poole
 Gier, John Henry, Euston rd, Boot Manufacturer. Mar 11 at 3 at offices of Lee, Gresham buildings, Basinghall st
 Greenwood, John, Bt stal, York, Plasterer. Mar 8 at 3 at offices of Shaw, Bond st, Dewsbury
 Gunnson, Edward Richard, Walthamstow, Essex, Wine Merchant. Mar 11 at 1 at offices of Evans and Co, Bucklersbury. Moss and Co, Old Broad st

Hammond, David, Apsey Gulse, Bedford, Saddler. Mar 8 at 12 at Bedford Arms Hotel, Woburn. Shepherd and Ewen, Park st west, Luton
 Haworth, Richard, Blackburn, Milliner. Mar 11 at 12 at offices of Warner, King st, Manchester. Marriott, Blackburn
 Hayhow, Charles Mason, Downham rd, Hackney, Brickwr. Mar 7 at 11 at the North London Commercial Bala Rooms, Dalston Junction
 Heppell, William, Backhurst hill, Essex, Grocer. Mar 14 at 11 at offices of Curtis, Old Jewry chambers, Old Jewry
 Hole, William Henry, Wootton Courtney, Somerset, Miller. Mar 8 at 11 at offices of Watkins, Alcombe
 Hopkins, Thomas, Leighton Buzzard, Bedford, Innkeeper. Mar 12 at 11 at the Puma of Feathers Inn, Lake st, Leighton Buzzard
 Hughes, Edwin Thomas, Manchester, Music Seller. Mar 11 at 3 at offices of Le Biche and Son, Fenchurch st. Burton, Manchester
 Humby, Walter, Portsea, Grocer. Mar 8 at 3 at offices of Whitehall, Union st, Portsea
 Jacobs, Charles, Birmingham, Gas Hook Manufacturer. Mar 11 at 3 at offices of Parr, Colmore row, Birmingham
 Jones, Joseph, Swansea, Grocer. Mar 8 at 11 at offices of Thomas, York place, Swansea
 Jones, Robert, Penybontfawr, Montgomey, Innkeeper. Mar 12 at 1 at offices of Pugh, Llanfyllin
 Kendal, William, Leeds, Hop Merchant. Mar 8 at 3 at offices of Simpson and Burrell, Albion st, Leeds
 Kersey, Abraham Henry, Raydon, Suffolk, Miller. Mar 18 at 12 at the White Lion Hotel, Hadleigh, Suffolk. Pollard, Ipswich
 Knowles, John, Blackburn, Confectioner. Mar 8 at 11 at offices of Swift, Library st, Blackburn
 Laing, William, Middlesborough, Painter. Mar 5 at 3 at offices of Teale, Albert rd, Middlesborough
 Lancaster, John, Liverpool, Builder. Mar 14 at 2 at offices of Jones, Harrington st, Liverpool
 Leagwith, John, Brommell's buildings, Clapham, Boot Maker. Mar 12 at 11 at offices of Jones, Bank buildings, Wandsworth
 Lee, William, Whitlister, Cambridge, Machinist. Mar 14 at 19 at the Bull Hotel, Peterborough. Low
 Lek, Robert, Castleford, York, Tailor. Mar 8 at 3 at offices of Dunn, Bank chambers, Park row, L e's
 Lewis, William, Bideford, Devon, Painter. Mar 13 at 12 at offices of Rooker and Bezeley, Bridgeland st, Bideford
 Lewis, William, Cardiff, Steam Ship Owner. Mar 14 at 12 at offices of Rhyland and Cozens, High st, Cardiff. Hill, Cardiff
 Ley, Frederick, Blackheath hill, Kent, Baker. Mar 8 at 2 at offices of Cook and Son, Tudor House, Greenwich
 Lock, Robert, jun, Calbourne Lodge, L.W., Farmer. Mar 9 at 12 at the Star Hotel, Newport, L.W. Pitts, Newport
 Mace, Thomas James, Cambridge, Tutor. Mar 7 at 3 at offices of Symonds, Benet st, Cambridge
 Mackenzie, William, Liverpool. Mar 11 at 2 at offices of Quinch, Dale st, Liverpool
 Mansfield, Job, Digby st, Mile end, Carman. Mar 16 at 10.15 at offices of Hicks, Globe rd, Mile end
 Markham, Thomas, Manchester, Picture Frame Manufacturer. Mar 14 at 3 at offices of Marshall, South King st, Manchester
 Mathias, John Edward, Llanely, Photographer. Mar 8 at 10.15 at offices of Griffiths, St. Mary st, Carmarthen
 Mills, George, Birmingham, Plumber. Mar 9 at 11 at offices of Smith, Temple st, Birmingham
 Molde, Benjamin, Kerry, Montgomery, Tailor. Mar 14 at 12.30 at offices of Powell, Broad st, Newtown
 Moren, Joseph Matthew, Southampton, out of business. Mar 14 at 3 at the Guildhall Coffee House, Gresham st. Green, Freemantle
 Morton, Thomas, Moss side, Manchester, Glass Dealer. Mar 14 at 3 at offices of Chorlton, Brassnose st, Manchester
 Myhill, Samuel Edward, Finchfield, Essex, Farmer. Mar 14 at 11 at the Horn Hotel, Braintree. Holmes, Booking
 Newtown, Robert, Winchester, Coal Merchant. Mar 11 at 2 at offices of Adams and Co, Jewry st, Winchester
 Outwin, John Thomas, Deal, Kent, Wine Merchant. Mar 19 at 12 at the Guildhall Coffee House, Hall, Deal
 Page, Joseph, Dean's court, Doctors' commons, Furrier. Mar 11 at 12 at the Guildhall Tavern, Gresham st. Barn
 Palmer, Richard, Norwich, Boot Manufacturer. Mar 12 at 3 at offices of Sudd and Linay, Norwich
 Pearson, John, Kewstonsford, Stafford, out of business. Mar 8 at 10.30 at offices of Price, Stourbridge
 Peters, William Edmund, Bristol, Ship Builder. Mar 8 at 2 at offices of Hancock, Broad st, Bristol. Fussell and Co, Bristol
 Phillips, John Dutton, Dudley, General Agent. Mar 12 at 3 at offices of Homfray and Hoiberton, High st, Brierley hill, Stafford
 Pichford, Ephraim, Gloucester, Painter. Mar 11 at 3 at offices of Haines, St John's lane, Gloucester
 Rappard, William, Great Tower st, Merchant. Mar 11 at 3 at offices of Cooper and Co, George st, Mansion House. Hollans and Co, Mining lane
 Roberts, Benjamin, Low Moor, York, Brickmaker. Mar 12 at 10.30 at the Refreshment Rooms, Railway Station, Miffield. Ridgway and Ridgway, Dewsbury
 Robinson, Daniel, Low Walker, Northumberland, Not Worker. Mar 11 at 12 at the Neville Hotel, Neville st, Newcastle-upon-Tyne
 Stewart, Newcastle-upon-Tyne
 Robinson, George, Skelmersdale, Lancashire, Tailor. Mar 11 at 3 at offices of Tomkins, Lord st, Liverpool
 Rowley, George, Richmond. Mar 9 at 12 at 17, Newgate st
 Rumney, Alfred Jones, Bristol, Manchester Warehouseman. Mar 11 at 3 at offices of Ward, Albion chambers, Bristol
 Sawbridge, Harry, and Henry Evison, Leicester, Hosiery Manufacturers. Mar 11 at 3.30 at offices of Wright, Belvoir st, Leicester
 Sedgwick, William, Sleethurn, Durham, Joiner. Mar 13 at 3 at offices of Chambers, Saddler st, Durham
 Scott, John, Longtown, Cumberland, Grocer. Mar 8 at 11 at offices of Wannop, Carruthers court, Scotch st, Carlisle
 Southworth, Amelia Rose, New Wausend, Essex, Refreshment Contractor. Mar 13 at 12 at 30, Queen st, Chesapeake. Hill
 Shaw, Emma Jane, Workop, Nottingham, Ironmonger. Mar 11 at 3 at offices of Appleton, Bridge st, Workop. Burdick and Co

Shppard, Vincent, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Merchant. Mar 5 at 3 at
 offices of Campbell, Cannon st.
 Smart, William Frederick, Bradford-on-Avon, Coal Merchant. Mar 11
 at 11 at offices of Grey, Bridge st, Bradford-on-Avon
 Smith, Isaac Edward, Chalford, Gloucester, Baker. Mar 5 at 4 at
 offices of Jackson, London rd, Stroud
 Smith, Thomas, All Saints' Green, Norwich, Dealer in Horces. Mar 8
 at 12 at offices of Emerson, Rampant Horse st, Norwich
 Selton, Dudley, Hulme, Lancashire, Grocer. Mar 13 at 3 at offices of
 Richardson and Son, Clarendon st, Manchester
 Street, Samuel, Birmingham, Coal Dealer. Mar 8 at 2 at offices of
 Smith, Temple st, Birmingham
 Sumpton, John Alexander, and William Sumpton, Ulverston, Lan-
 cashire, Painters. Mar 8 at 2 at the Temperance Hall, Ulverston.
 Jackson, Ulverston
 Taber, Elizabeth, Bridgend, Market Gardener. Mar 14 at 12 at the
 Castle Hotel, Bridgend. Randall, Bridgend
 Thiebaut, Marie Françoise, Brighton, Schoolmistress. Mar 11 at 3 at
 offices of Taylor and Baker. Potter, Brighton
 Walker, Richard, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Painter. Mar 12 at 11 at
 offices of Johnston, Pilgrim st, Newcastle-upon-Tyne
 Walters, Margaret, South Shields, Tobaccoist. Mar 11 at 2.30 at
 offices of Purvis, King st, South Shields
 Weber, Peter, Walham grove, Walham green, Baker. Mar 8 at 4 at
 offices of Baggis, St Swithin's lane. Lowe, Scott's yard, Bush lane,
 Cannon st
 Whait, Isaac, Fortobello rd, Notting hill, Gilman. Mar 6 at 11 at the
 Masons' Hall Tavern, Masons' avenue, Basinghall st. Fulcher,
 Horton rd, Hackney
 White, Robert, Myrtle st, Horton, Bedstead Maker. Mar 18 at 12 at
 offices of Vano, Worship st, Finsbury
 Willey, Robert, Winton, Durham, Brewer. Mar 15 at 11 at the
 Rooms of the Incorporated Law Society, Royal arcade, Newcastle-
 upon-Tyne. Ingledew and Daggett, Newcastle-upon-Tyne
 Williams, Thomas, Moseley, Worcester, Builder. Mar 14 at 11 at the
 Great Western Hotel, Moornouth st, Birmingham. Jelf, Birming-
 ham
 Wisber, William, Greenfield, Bedford, Beerhouse Keeper. Mar 15 at
 11.30 at the White Hart Hotel, Amphill, Bedford. Shepherd and
 Ewen, Luton, Beds
 Wood, Austin, Rowland Wood, and Richard Mason Wood, Parkfield st,
 Ilington, Type Founders. Mar 13 at 3 at the Inns of Court Hotel,
 Holborn. Cotton, St Martin's-le-Grand
 Wood, John Athol, Hove, Sussex, Builder. Mar 19 at 3 at offices of
 Freeman and Freeman-Gell, Ship st, Brighton
 Woodley, John, Glemsford, Suffolk, Innkeeper. Mar 12 at 11 at offices
 of Cardinal, Sepulchre st, Sudbury
 Wright, William James, Sunnyaside, Tottenham Green, Gold Beater's
 Skin Manufacturer. Mar 12 at 2 at the Devonshire House Hotel,
 Bishopsgate st within. Cridge, Bishopsgate st within
 Young, Frank, Wigan, Lancashire, Iron Ore Merchant. Mar 8 at 11
 at offices of Byrom and Bell, King st, Wigan

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